The Courier-Journal.

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WASHINGTON.

The Reconstruction Laws Again in Court.

The Texas and Mississippi Military Commissions.

Renewal of the Alabama Negotiations.

Speech of General Sherman.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—To-morrow the Supreme Court will hear argument on that section of the reconstruction laws of 1867 which provides for the trial by military commission of citizens of the unreconstructed States charged with capital offenses. The question comes up on the constitutionality of the law through an *ex parte* case of certain Texans. This case is precisely similar to that of Yerger, of Mississippi, which was argued before Chief Justice Chase in chambers in this city in July last, and the decision in one of the causes covers the other; but the understanding now is that the court will consider the former case so that the full bench may be present at the hearing. Members of the bar are of opinion that the result will be the same as in the McCardle case, which was dismissed by the Supreme Court, it will be remembered, on the ground that it had no jurisdiction. If the argument is not concluded this week a decision is not likely to be made before the first of November. In the case above referred to the sentence of death was passed by military commission and it is now in the hands of the President for approval. He will take no action pending the judicial proceedings in the Supreme Court.

SHIPS OF WAR.

At the close of the rebellion there were building at the navy yards of Brooklyn, Charlestown and Philadelphia eight or ten first-class sailing steamers for war purposes, and several of them are so far completed as to have their machinery in, and are nearly ready for service. A proposition has now been made to the Navy Department by an organization known as the Mediterranean and Oriental Steamship Company to purchase three of the steamers, and Secretary Robeson has ordered a board to appraise them, in order to return an answer to the proposition.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A rumor has prevailed in diplomatic quarters to-day that Minister Motley had renewed the negotiation for the settlement of the Alabama claims, and had sent his first Secretary of Legation to Washington with the rough draft of a protocol. So much of the story as represents that a special bearer of dispatches is on his way here from Minister Motley is true. Gen. Badeau, his Secretary, arrived in New York to-day direct from London, and will be in Washington to-morrow.

ART GALLERY DEDICATION.

At the dedication of an art gallery here last night several members of the Cabinet attended. In response to a toast to the Cabinet, Gen. Sherman made a speech. He said:

SPEECH OF GEN. SHERMAN.

GENTLEMEN—I will not speak for the Cabinet. Each and every member is capable of speaking for himself. Their quiet and courteous bearing toward one another shows that this Government is now in the hands of conscientious men, and it is gratifying that the country is now in the enjoyment of peace. Every man can come and come as he pleases, and has all the liberty he ought to have, and more too. If this does not satisfy the American people, they ought to be satisfied. [Laughter.] I am glad to see a few people here. [Laughter.] My duties call me early to my office, and in the afternoon I take a ride, and therefore I only have an opportunity of meeting with you as a casual visitor. Gentlemen, I design living among you. [Applause.] I did not want to come here, but, being here, I desire to be a good neighbor and friendly to you as long as I live in Washington and sing the praises of Washington. I want to see it the metropolis of the country. I know that there is a pressure in St. Louis to remove the capital, with all its renown and glory, to Jefferson Barracks [Laughter], but I don't think that possible for a while. [Renewed laughter.] As an individual, however, I confess that I would not regret it and repeat that there is not much danger of such removal. Washington certainly has many attractions. It is dear to us all. I was here some fifteen years old, on my way to West Point, which Academy I was about to enter. I came by stage every foot of the way. There was then a long, unimproved intervening waste between Georgetown and Washington. Arriving here I stopped at the hotel, then Gadsby's, I think it was. Washington has been constantly improving ever since, until now there are many parts of it of which every American citizen may be proud. I have no doubt many of you have stood before the Patent office and observed its beauty and graceful lines of architecture; and, as one of the people I admire it as a type of our future greatness as States in the Union, all in harmony. [Applause.] The capitol, too, looming up more like a vision of fancy than an object of reality, may it stand there forever. [Renewed applause.] I trust there will never be a hand to remove a stone of that building, in the chambers of which were heard the voices of Clay, Webster and Calhoun. [Applause, long continued.] The old Senate Chamber must be dear to us all. The Supreme Court now has it, and they will merit it. The old building is suggestive of recollections to each and every man. If he has any love for his country in the history of its Father. [Applause.] I came here with great pleasure to greet my friends and to enjoy myself, and will now conclude my remarks for fear I might say something that might be misconstrued.

Gen. Sherman was again applauded as he resumed his seat.

Secretary Cox also spoke at some length to the same sentiment. He dwelt with much eloquence and force on the importance and propriety of making the capital of the country what it should be—a center for art, literature, and learning; and urged that everything possible should be done to adorn and beautify the city of Washington, through both public and private effort, until it should come to be the object of admiration to the foreigner and a bond of union and sympathy to the American people.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE HORNET LEFT TO THE LAW.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—It is stated that the determination of the Government as regards the Hornet remains unchanged. She will be left to the mercies of the United States Commissioners. President Grant yesterday, upon being asked what would be done with the privateer, said good naturedly, "She must take her course with the law courts. It is a question of law now, not of feeling."

CUSTOM RECEIPTS

September 27th to 30th, inclusive, $254,606.

APPOINTMENT.

William E. Hobson has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Kentucky.

ANDERSONVILLE.

Suits in ejectment have been brought in the Sumpter (Georgia) District Court for the Andersonville Cemetery property. Judge Lochrane has been employed to defend the Government title to the property.

NASHVILLE.

Legislative Proceedings—Bills Introduced—The Fifteenth Amendment—The School Fund Frauds.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal]

NASHVILLE, Oct. 7.—The Legislature commenced operations in earnest to-day. A number of important measures were introduced in both houses and referred; among them are the following bills:

To repeal the Kuklux law.

Providing for the calling of a constitutional convention, to be held in November, for the purpose of repealing the constitution of the State, or forming a new one.

To repeal an act giving legal advertising in the State to Radical newspapers.

A bill was also introduced to repeal all laws enacted in the years 1865, '66, '67, and '68. The last effort was considered a weak attempt at a burlesque.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to repeal the franchise law.

It has been decided to bring up the Fifteenth amendment to-morrow. There will be more than twenty members in both houses who will vote for its ratification.

A *nol. pros.* was entered to-day in the Criminal court in the case of George Rutter, of school-fund notoriety, in view of his disclosures to the Legislature concerning the mammoth swindle.

[To the Associated Press.]

NASHVILLE, Oct. 7.—The Legislature proceeded to business to-day, but nothing of importance was transacted. The message of Governor Senter will not be delivered until Monday. The Democrats charge that the object of this delay is his desire to prevent the passage of the fifteenth amendment before the [illegible] elections, they believing that the defeat would aid Pendleton and Packer. The ratification of the amendment seems to be a foregone conclusion.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Atlantics beat the [illegible] of Morrisiana yesterday—24 to 14.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—The Red Stockings sends a dispatch to its Secretary, Mr. [illegible], that it will arrive from California on October 16th, and on the 18th will play on its own grounds a match game with the Athletics of Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, October 7.—The Marylands beat the Eckfords at base ball to-day. Score 18 to 15.

VIRGINIA.

Legislative Proceedings—Gov. Walker's Message—The Fifteenth Amendment.

RICHMOND, Oct. 7.—In the Senate the protest of the Republican caucus against the legality of the body was taken up and reviewed at length. It announces that the Republican members reserve to themselves the right at any time to secede from the present Legislature and organize themselves into a legal and loyal Legislature. The Senate voted to lay it on the table. In the discussion a Republican said that he regarded those who joined in making the protest as representing the administration and Congress until the President and Congress should decide otherwise.

It was announced that General Canby had replied to the committee of the legislature which waited on him. He had no communication to make.

Gov. Walker sent in a message on the 15th amendment. He says the people of this Commonwealth, at the election, by an overwhelming majority accepted and adopted the principle sought to be incorporated into the Constitution by this amendment, viz: The civil and political equality of all men before the law. The well-known honor and integrity of the people of Virginia forbid even the supposition that they would fail to adhere to and maintain, while necessary and possible, any principle to which they had yielded their adherence. Virginia always fulfills with most ample good faith all her pledges. But our people by this action have not only placed the political rights of all our citizens on a firm and enduring basis, they have accomplished much more, they have increased prospectively the power and influence of our State in the national councils, by broadening the basis of the 14th article of the Constitution of the United States. When in any State the right of suffrage is abridged, except for crime, the basis of representation must be reduced in a corresponding proportion. Although we have wisely settled this question, so far as our State is concerned, and banished from the theater of State politics this prolific source of irritation, there is reasonable ground for apprehension that if the 15th amendment should fail of adoption as a part of the Federal constitution, our State may be flooded with, and the control thereof pass into the hand of, a class of emigrants from the great States lying upon or near our border, who will seek the enaction of those civil or political rights not accorded to them here but denied to them.

Self protection, therefore, demands that we do our part toward securing the ratification of that amendment. Our interests require it, our faith is pledged to it.

He considers the election of Senators clearly a requisite to admission, and adds: "Complete restoration is accomplished by admission to representation in Congress, and there can be no question that admission to representation may to some extent depend on the representatives elected. While the election of Senators would fully complete every preparation necessary for the prompt admission of the State to representation in both houses of Congress, the election of suitable men for those exalted positions would unmistakeably demonstrate the sincerity of our past action and afford a sure guaranty of our intentions and purposes for the future."

In conclusion he says:

"Permit me to congratulate you upon the progress already made toward the restoration of the State to civil government. Its good effects are already visible everywhere within the State. Confidence is being restored; commerce is reviving, mining and manufacturing enterprise are being organized, capital is seeking investment in our public improvements and in our rich agricultural and mineral lands, and, above all, and more gratifying than all, joy and hope are taking the place of gloom and despondency. Peace and prosperity are once more dawning upon our desolate land. Conscious of the rectitude of our own acts, motives and intuitions, and relying on the continued favor of the Almighty, who disposes of human events, let us grapple with the living present and confidently hope for a glorious future for the Commonwealth.

"Respectfully, GILBERT E. WALKER."

RICHMOND, Oct. 7.—The Legislature adjourned after reading the Governor's message. The Governor in his message expresses the conviction that the Legislature would ratify the Fifteenth amendment voluntarily, even if it was not a requisite to admission. He recommends the appointment at this session, of standing committees, in the view that our educational and judiciary systems must be remodeled and placed in harmony with the Constitution, and that our internal improvements demand the greatest consideration.

The caucus of Conservatives to-night resolved to adopt the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments at once.

In the joint committee on the Governor's message to-day, a proposition by Mr. Snowden, of Alexandria, to add to the bill passing the Fifteenth Amendment a clause showing that it was done because it was requisite to the admission of the State, was rejected, only two of the committee voting in its favor.

To-morrow an amendment will be offered in the House to make the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment constitutional on the admission of the State. This proposition had no friends in the caucus to-night. A caucus on the Senatorial question will be held to-morrow night.

CHICAGO.

Killed—Military Order—Surpliced Choirs—Wisconsin Embezzlement Case—Temperance in Minnesota—Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—About five o'clock last evening John Kelly, a sailor, was killed by an outward-bound train on the Michigan Southern Railroad, near Twelfth street. A comrade who was walking by his side was seriously injured. Both were intoxicated.

The following order from Major General Schofield, commanding Department of the Missouri, has been received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters in this city.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 30, 1869.—Special Order No. 182.—The following named staff officers will accompany the Major General commanding from Fort Leavenworth to St. Louis on changing the station: Brevet Maj. Gen. L. C. Easton, Chief Quartermaster; Brevet Brig. Gen. N. H. Davis, Inspector General; Brevet Brig. Gen. M. Mills, Medical Director; Brevet Brig. Gen. M. R. Morgan, Chief Commissary of Subsistence; Brevet Col. Geo. W. Schofield, Acting Assistant Inspector General; Brevet Col. W. R. Wherry, Aide-de-Camp; Brevet Col. W. G. Mitchell, Acting Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. Charles Phillips, Chief Engineer; First Lieut. J. C. Bathbone, Aide-de-Camp; Brevet Capt. Wm. Ennis, Aide-de-Camp; First Lieut. Henry Jackson, Acting Signal Officer.

By command Maj. Gen. Schofield.

Rev. Dr. Ryland, of this city, has been appointed, by Bishop McIlvane, Commissioner to take evidence in Illinois as to the usages of the church in reference to surpliced choirs and processional singing, for which Mr. Tate is to be tried in Ohio. Dr. Ryland took the testimony of five or six clergymen on Monday, which, it is understood, is favorable to the lawfulness of the practices of which Bishop McIlvaine, however, disapproves. It is found that these customs of processional singing and surpliced choirs obtain in many dioceses of the church.

A few days ago some of the Democratic papers of Wisconsin charged that certain moneys belonging to the Treasury from the insurance fund had been embezzled by one of the officers in charge. It has since transpired that E. O. Spencer, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, was referred to, and that he did remove certain amounts from the Treasury, not with the intention, as he asserts, of embezzling. He has since returned the money. In view of these facts, the Republican State Central Committee requested him to withdraw as a candidate, which he did at once. The name of Mr. Spencer's successor on the ticket has not yet been named.

The Minnesota State Temperance Convention met at St. Paul yesterday, and nominated Rev. Daniel Cobb, of Almstead county, for Governor; J. H. Stevens, of Hennepin, for Lieutenant Governor; E. O. Hamlin, of Stevens, for Chief Justice; E. J. Thompson for Secretary of State; J. H. Davidson for Attorney General; C. C. Connell for Auditor. Henry Russell for Treasurer. The candidates for Lieutenant Governor and Chief Justice are Democrats; the rest Republicans.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the plumbing and gas-fitting establishment of Geo. Hausie, in North Clark street, by the explosion of a lamp, and before the flames were arrested nearly half a block was destroyed. Loss about $40,000. The buildings damaged were all on North Clark street, and number from 129 to 143. Nos. 200 and 204, Ontario street, were slightly damaged. The buildings were all of inferior class, occupied as shops below and dwellings above.

THE TURF.

Narragansett Park Races.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 7.—The remaining heats of yesterday's race for 2:30 horses was won by Surprise in 2:27¾ and 2:27¾.

Purse of $1,000 for horses that never beat 2:40; $700 to first, $200 to second and $100 to third horse. Drift took three heats and first money; Sanbreth won a heat, but was subsequently distanced, so Penobscot Chief took the third money. Time—2:41¼, 2:39¾, 2:33¾, 1:33¼, 2:36¼.

Purse of $2,000 for horses that never beat 2:33; $1,300 to first, $500 to second, and $300 to third horse. Twang won three heats and first money; Topaz took one heat and second money; all others distanced on sixth heath, and Galbreath Knox, who had won two heats previously, got the third money. Time 2:28¼, 2:30¾, 2:30¼, 2:31, 2:33¼, 2:31¼.

To-morrow the great race of the fair occurs for a purse of $5,000, in which Lady Thorn, American Girl, Lucy, Goldsmith Maid, Geo. Palmer, and Rhode Island are announced to start.

CUBA.

United States Mails—The Filibuster Question.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—The American man-of-war Powhattan, arrived off the harbor to-day, and sent a boat ashore for mails. Her officers report all on board well. No intelligence received from the interior relative to the Spanish and Cuban forces.

The Havana papers are engaged daily in discussing various phases of the filibustering question.

NEW YORK.

Financial and Commercial Markets.

Indications of Another Bull Movement in Gold.

Developments in the Fisk-Corbin Imbroglio.

The Radical State Ticket.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Money easy at 6@7 per cent on call for good mixed collaterals. The banks are sending very little currency to the West. One large bank yesterday received one hundred thousand dollars from Chicago, although the same institution is making small remittances to Milwaukie. There are some orders for currency in the city from New Orleans. Commercial paper is quiet; prime acceptances 10 to 15 per cent.

Gold opened buoyant but the delay in reestablishing a clearing house checks speculation, and the advance was not sustained. There are indications, however, as soon as matters can be fixed, of another bull movement.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were firm, but without special feature.

RAILWAY SHARES, AC.,

opened weak, under an assault from the bears, who took advantage of the pause which had been reached in the market. New York Central declined to 117¼, Hudson River to 154¾, Michigan Southern to 83¼, Northwestern Common to 71¼, and Rock Island to 105¼. The unsettled state of affairs of Lockwood & Co. contributed to the decline, as well as a disposition among parties to realize the late advance in the hope of getting in lower still. The market recovered in the afternoon, showing in some cases the highest figures of the day. Michigan Southern was active. The miscellaneous list was neglected.

THE FISK-CORBIN IMBROGLIO

continues to excite much interest, and scandalous developments are expected. An important Treasury official in this city begins to be suspected of being an active participant in the job.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republican State Commissioners are in session in this city trying to complete their State ticket, but have not yet been able to do so, a number of leading Republicans having refused to allow their names to be used.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The buoyancy in flour and wheat continues, and so caused shippers to buy all they can at the advance and follow in the upward movement closely. Corn and oats closed sluggish at a slight improvement, because it is believed that under any circumstances it will be easy to meet the home demand.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—500 bbls Western mess sold at $30 75, but generally held at $30. Bacon active for the South at 17¾c for long clear. Lard—500 tierces prime steam sold, for January, at 16c; held firm on spot at 18c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee in good demand; Rio 18@21½c. Sugars heavy; fair to prime grocery 12¼@12¾c; best ground and crushed 16¼@16¾c.

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

[To the Associated Press.]

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

NEW YORK, Oct 7.—Rev. James Porter, the last assistant agent of the Methodist book concern, prints a defense against the late aspersions thrown upon him by the publication of the rumored defalcations in that concern. Dr. Porter conclusively refutes all imputations of improper dealings with any one during his official connection with the concern, and shows that he never bought a pound of paper while there, all purchases of this nature having been made by Mr. Goodhue, the superintending printer. Also that he never bought a penny's worth of supplies for the bindery, and that his son never, to his knowledge, made any purchases of paper for the concern.

Dr. Porter proves that, instead of defrauding the Concern, he several times expended a thousand dollars a year out of his private funds to meet family expenses, besides performing thousands of dollars' worth of literary service, to aid the Concern out of embarrassments, amounting to $170,000, brought about by the division of the capital stock with the Church South. Dr. Porter says that if it can be proven that he took one penny of commission on purchases for the Concern, he is willing to be branded as a thief and a robber; but no such charge has as yet emanated from the Concern, but the rumors which have probably come from outside parties have necessitated this denial.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN DECLINES.

Thos. C. Hillhouse has declined the Republican nomination for Controller.

SIEGEL ACCEPTS.

The Republican State Committee nominated Gen. Siegel for Secretary of State, and it is understood he has accepted.

THE GOLD INJUNCTION CASE.

Arguments were heard to-day by Judge Cordoza in one of the gold injunction cases, but decision is not given. The capias in the case of Brown vs. Fisk and Gould has been served on Mr. Gould.

The trial of Reddy, the blacksmith, has commenced. Only eight jurors as yet obtained.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day a communication was received from the Governor of Iowa requesting the Chamber to send delegates to a convention to meet at Portage City on the 20th inst. to secure improved navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. Referred to Executive Committee.

THE CRICKET MATCH

between the first eleven of the St. George and Newark clubs was played to-day, resulting in favor of the St. George in one inning, with eight runs to spare. Score of St. George 103; Newark 34 and 64.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The Republican State Convention this evening nominated William B. Taylor, of Oneida county, for Engineer and Surveyor, and Horace Greeley for Comptroller, subject to his acceptance.

THE CABLE.

The land wires connecting with the Atlantic Cable at Hearts Content, which were prostrated by the great storm in the East, have been repaired, and communication with Europe by the English Cable is resumed.

THE DOMINION.

Prince Arthur—Accident—Nova Scotia—Arctic Explorers—Papal Decree.

KINGSTON, October 6.—Prince Arthur left Toronto with the Governor General and suite this morning. Stoppages were made at Port Hope, Cobourg and Belleville, where addresses were presented. The party met with a warm reception here. To-night they attended a citizens' ball.

A serious accident occurred at Belleville while a salute was being fired in honor of the Prince. A mortar burst and a piece struck an unknown man in the bowels, and he is not expected to recover.

HALIFAX, Oct. 7.—Lieut. Gov. Doyle has left for Ottowa to confer with the government on Nova Scotia matters.

Dr. Hayes and his assistants in the Arctic expedition returned yesterday by steamer from New Foundland.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—Mr. Gonsalves Dontie is going to Rome to try and induce the Cardinals to accept the resolution of the Canadian Institute as a fitting submission to the Papal decree.

MEXICO.

Romero — Insurrection in San Luis Potosi.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Advices from the city of Mexico are to the 30th. Rumors regarding the separation of Romero from the Cabinet of President Juarez were pronounced incorrect.

The pronunciamento in San Luis Potosi was instigated by ex-Governor Bustimente, and, according to reports, the movement was gaining ground. The Mexican Government had a sufficient number of troops sent out of San Luis Potosi to suppress the movement.

Connecticut Elections.

HARTFORD, Oct. 7.—Returns from all but thirty-eight towns that held elections Monday foot up: Republican 60, Democrats 54. The Republicans gain seven towns and the Democrats four.

Cutting Affray in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—Early this morning an affray occurred in a saloon on Penn street, in which three men were dangerously wounded, one named Thos. Lougheris it is thought fatally. Stephen Hoffman, accused of cutting him, has been arrested.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTIES SUSPENDED.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—The Cortes yesterday passed the bill suspending the constitutional guaranties during the insurrection. The Republican deputies refuse to participate any longer in the deliberations of the Chamber.

REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT.

The insurgents who retreated from Reno were defeated by Gen. Baldrick, with loss of 80 killed, 300 wounded, and many prisoners. The troops lost 23 killed and wounded.

It is officially stated that combats have taken place between the National troops and Republicans in Catalonia, Arragon, Old Castile, and Andalusia, and that so far the troops have been victorious.

At La Carolina and Granada, the Republicans destroyed the barracks and made prisoners of the civil guards.

THE CUBAN REINFORCEMENTS.

The reports in regard to the embarkation of troops for Cuba are contradictory. Some say it continues, notwithstanding the troubles at home, and others have it that orders have been received at Cadiz suspending for the present the preparations for the departure of reinforcements.

FRANCE.

THE DEPUTIES OF THE LEFT.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Rippel assures its readers to-day that the deputies of the Left will proceed on the 26th of October to the bureau of corps legislatif and sign a protest declaring that the Emperor has violated the Constitution, and they consider themselves absolved thereby from their oaths of fidelity to him. Deputy Karatary publicly announces that he will not go to the Legislative Chamber on the 26th inst.

DENMARK.

FRIENDSHIP WITH PRUSSIA.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5.—The Rigsdag was opened by the king to-day. In his speech, the king declared his condifence in the justice of the well-understood interests of Denmark and Prussia was so firm he had hopes that the Prussian Government would adopt his views and consent to an arrangement which would result in perpetual friendship.

THE CHURCH.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Dr. Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford, has been transferred to the Diocese of Winchester. The Rev. Dr. Mackerness succeeds Dr. Wilberforce as Bishop of Oxfor.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The bullion in the Bank of France decreased during the week 3,800,000 francs.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Evening—Consols for money, 93¼; account, 93¼@⅜; 5-20's, '62, 84¼; '65, 83¼; '67, 82¾; Bonds at Frankfort firm; Erie, 23¾; Illinois, 94. Stocks easier.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Rentes, 71f. 42c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.—Cotton market unchanged; middling uplands 12¾, do Orleans 13¼. Sales 8,000 bales. California white wheat 10s 7d, red western 9s 3d, western flour 23s 6d, corn 29, oats 3s 4d, peas 44s 6d, pork 110s, beef 85s 9d, lard 73s, pork 11s, beef 85s 9d, lard 73s, cheese 63, bacon 59s 6d.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Linseed oil £30, tallow 47s 3d, sugar 39s 6d@39s 9d. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 57¾f.

HAVRE, Oct. 7.—Cotton opened quiet, and steady. Decrease in the Bank of England of £982,000.

ST. LOUIS.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The Woman's Suffrage Convention was largely attended this morning, and very deep interest was taken in the proceedings. The resolutions telegraphed last night were unanimously adopted, and speeches were made by several prominent leaders in the movement. The convention so far has been a most decided success, and has developed an altogether unlooked for interest in the purposes and objects set forth by the leading spirits of the movement.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Notwithstanding today has been generally observed as a holiday to the fair, the evening session of the Women's Suffrage Convention was well attended. Miss Lilly Peckham, of Wisconsin, spoke on what she thought would be the practical effects of the ballot on women.

E. W. Decker, a lawyer of St. Louis, read a very able paper on the laws of Missouri in their application to women, in which he explained the difference between common and statue laws and legal and equitable rights in property and discussed the question of woman franchise from the standpoint of justice.

Rev. Mr. Harrison, of Bloomington, Ills., also spoke.

Letters were received from Mrs. Fanny Lewald, of Berlin; Wendell Phillips, J. G. Whittier, Gov. Senter, Henry S. Foote, of Tennessee; J. G. Curtis, Robt. Dale Owen and Geo. W. Julian, of Indiana.

An essay in German, by Carl Ludiking, was also read.

Irish Emigration Convention—The Fair—Unprecedented Attendance—Trotting.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Mercantile Library Hall was packed full again at to-night's session of the Woman's Suffrage Convention, notwithstanding an admission fee of twenty-five cents. The proceedings consisted of speeches by Mrs. Cole, of Dayton, Ohio; Miss Phoebe W. Cousins, of St. Louis, and the answering by Mrs. Livermore of some objections to the extension of the franchise to women, which the audience seemed to think was done in a satisfactory manner. The convention then, after five most successful sessions, adjourned *sine die*.

At the morning session Judge Waite, of Chicago, made an able argument, showing that women have a right to vote under the Constitution. The resolutions adopted by the convention have attracted much attention in legal circles. It is said that several prominent lawyers in this city have been converted to woman suffrage.

The members of the Irish Immigration Convention and many prominent citizens of St. Louis participated to-day in an excursion on the river by invitation of the St. Louis delegation. They visited the arsenal below the city, and then steamed to Alton, twenty-five miles north, viewing all the notable points and the harbor *en route*. The convention met this evening, but the committee on object and organization not being prepared to report, the convention adjourned till to-morrow morning.

At the suggestion of Mayor Cole, and in order to allow all classes of the people to visit the fair, to-day has been very generally observed as a holiday. The Merchants' Exchange and the public offices were closed and business generally suspended. The attendance at the fair has been immense and unprecedented. It is estimated that from eighty to one hundred thousand people were on the ground. Every part of the ground has been full.

It is said that thirty thousand persons witnessed the trot for the grand prize this evening, while at the same time the vast amphitheater, capable of containing twenty thousand, was packed full and all the buildings for the various departments of exhibitions were crowded to excess.

The principal feature of the day was the trial of speed on the half mile track for the grand prize for the fastest trotter, free to all, mile heats, best three in five; first premium $1,350, second $500, and third $150. The following horses started: Pilot Temple, Tackey, Dixie, Morrissey, Rocky and Golddust. The race was closely contested and was won by Pilot Temple in three straight heats. Time—2:31¼, 2:33 and 2:32¼.

The premiums for cotton were awarded today as follows: Best bale short staple, F. S. Latham, of Desota county, Mississippi; best bale long staple, Pierre Theadoux, of Baton Rouge; cotton raised in Missouri, J. C. Jarvis, Pemiscoit county, Missouri.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tremendous Gale in the Bay of Fundy—Bridges, Dykes, and Wharves Swept Away—Cattle and Sheep Drowned—Ten Miles of Railroad Track Torn Up.

SACKVILLE, Oct. 7.—Monday night this place was visited by a tremendous gale, and the highest tide that was ever known. The marshes were completely covered. Thousands of tons of hay were destroyed, and thousands of cattle and sheep drowned. The dykes on the marshes are all gone, and the bridges all through the country swept away. The Eastern Extension Railroad track is torn up for eight or ten miles, and the telegraph line connecting with the cable and Halifax obliterated. The tidal wave has caused great destruction on the bay of Fundy, and in and around St. John the tide rose to a great hight, carrying away and destroying an immense amount of property. Wharves were raised, and ships, houses, barns, and cattle were swept away. The bridges of the European and North American Railroad were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—The United States Circuit Court was this morning hearing the argument of the council on the motion to quash the indictment in the case of the United States vs. Daniel D. Dails et al, whisky dealers, charged with conspiring to defraud the United States. The indictments in a number of cases were lost or stolen from the files. The indictment in the United States vs. Dustin, et al, were among the lost not discovered until the defendants were to plead. The District Attorney therefore moved that the court order a substitution of a certified copy of the indictment, and that the accused be required to plead. The motion was opposed by Judge Sloan and Gen. Barnes for the defendants. The court granted that the motion was holding. Whereas indictment was lost or destroyed the court might properly order a substitution of copy, and that the accused be arraigned and tried on copy.

SEYMOUR.

He Sweeps the Political Sky—His Views on the Great Topics.

The reporter of the New York Sun has interviewed this gentleman with the following results:

* * * *

THE FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Reporter—Do your views on finance remain unchanged?

Mr. Seymour—Since the last Presidential canvass I have not lost much attention to public affairs. I have devoted most of my time to looking after business which required my immediate personal attention, and which I necessarily neglected while engaged in attending personally to the canvass. I do not even read any other newspapers than those published in our own town, excepting, of course, the Sun. A man cannot express any opinion on the financial question unless he watches it closely. I just learned this morning that a fearful crash is imminent in Wall street, and that a great many failures have occurred. This only proves that even men who have made finance a business, and have devoted themselves all their lives to its study, are very easily thrown off their guard, and in a moment of carelessness a colossal fortune is lost, and its owner is a beggar. Under these circumstances, I do not think myself competent to express any views on the question of finance. As to the

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT,

I hold that the action of the National Legislature in coercing the Southern States to adopt it as a precedent condition to their readmission, is a perversion of the Constitution. These States ought to be permitted the same freedom of action as the Northern States. Connecticut, Ohio, and other States voted negro suffrage down. Why does not Congress coerce them into regulating this question of suffrage? The course of the Republican party in all this reconstruction business is greatly to be deplored. For to place all the power in the hands of a few unprincipled adventurers and ignorant negroes, and to treat the respectable portion of the community as the Republican party has done, tends to bring our system of government into contempt. I do not desire to be understood as casting the slightest reflection upon

GEN. GRANT'S RECONSTRUCTION POLICY.

Considering the very peculiar relations that exist between him and myself, I think it would be indecorous and ungentlemanly on my part to say anything derogatory of him; for if I did, my motives for so doing would doubtless be questioned, and perchance misconstrued. Were I differently situated, I would not hesitate one moment to express frankly my convictions on this subject. I do not approve of finding fault or censuring an administration at the very outset. We ought to give them time to get into working order. Those men are not yet familiar with the duties of their positions. This administration has only been in office six months, and that is a very short time in which to obtain a familiarity with the vast multiplicity of labors and cares of the Executive of our Government. A President has first of all to select his cabinet. There are a great many aspirants to each position therein. The President has to select those men whom he deems not only best fitted for each office, but such as he has confidence in, and on whom he can place the most explicit reliance. He is responsible to the country for them, and it takes some time to effect this. To pass judgment upon an administration so soon is premature.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY—CUBA.

Reporter—And what is your opinion of the foreign policy of Secretary Fish?

Mr. Seymour—In Gov. Fish I place the most unlimited confidence. He is not only a polished gentleman, but a man of undoubted ability, integrity and patriotism. He has had great experience in public affairs, is a comprehensive thinker, has traveled abroad, and he is not the man to involve this country in a foreign war through any hasty action on his part. A man in his responsible position must think well before he acts. The greatest care, thought and deliberation are indispensable qualities in a Premier. Gov. Fish's course has given satisfaction to the country at large, I believe. I am not sufficiently well posted on the Cuban question to say whether our Government ought to accord them the rights of belligerents or not. We ought to help the Cubans on general principles. We struggled against a tyrant ourselves, and any other people that wishes to pass through the same ordeal to accomplish the same end we should and does have our sympathy. The American people would not be true to themselves, did they harbor any but the kindest feelings with Cuban patriots. Our differences [illegible] are of a [illegible] nature, and [illegible] tion. It is my hands to enable me to express myself as fully as I would desire.

ONLY OUT OF HARNESS TEMPORARILY.

Reporter—Do you propose withdrawing from public life?

Mr. Seymour—I cannot say that I do. I shall always take an interest in public affairs and in the success of the Democratic party. I have always been a Democrat, and my fathers before me. It is a sort of traditional faith.

CHASE AND THE DEMOCRACY.

Reporter—Mr. Seymour, is it true that at the last Democratic National Convention you supported Mr. Chase for the Presidency? I presume you are aware that it was currently reported at the time that you intended to take the floor, and in a speech you had prepared would bring Mr. Chase as a candidate before the Convention on behalf of the New York delegation.

Mr. Seymour—That I intended to bring Mr. Chase's name forward myself is not true. But after the Convention came to a sort of deadlock, and there was no prospect of a speedy selection of a candidate, the New York delegation held a caucus. There I supported the claims of Mr. Chase, because, taking it all in all, I deemed him the most available candidate. After an animated discussion, it was decided by a small majority that our delegation should support Mr. Chase as soon as Mr. Hendricks began to drop off. I did not expect to receive the nomination. My refusal to accept the same was couched in very emphatic and positive terms, and I never dreamed that after that the nomination would be tendered me. And when Mr. Vallandigham arose and insisted upon the Convention nominating me, and the voting of States commenced, I became so bewildered and embarrassed that I left the hall. The coolest and most collected of us are apt to be bewildered at times. Well, I expected that after my nomination the Convention would take a recess before proceeding with the nomination of a Vice-President. It was my intention on reassembling to decline or refuse the nomination. But, as you are aware, the Convention kept on, made its nominations, and adjourned. After that it was too late, and no other alternative was left me but to accept.

NO INTERCOURSE WITH MR. CHASE.

Reporter—Did you hold any correspondence with Mr. Chase or any of his friends with reference to effecting his nomination?

Mr. Seymour—No, sir; none whatever. I supported Mr. Chase because I deemed him the best and strongest candidate we could select. It is true that Mr. Chase did not suit our principles in some respects, but in the main he was found acceptable. I would have cheerfully acquiesced in the selection of Hendricks, Hancock, or even Pendleton. With the latter I differed on the financial question, otherwise I was in accord with him.

TAMMANY AND THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

Reporter—The prevailing impression is that your nomination was secured through the maneuvering of Tammany Hall, for the purpose of removing you from their path and thereby securing the nomination of John T. Hoffman for Governor in the ensuing State convention.

Mr. Seymour—I don't know about that. I can say one thing with candor and sincerity. I did not seek that nomination, nor did I desire it. I was forced, compelled by the very peculiar circumstances under which I was placed, to accept it.

HAS MR. CHASE ANY PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS?

Reporter—Do you think that Mr. Chase still aspires to the Presidency?

Mr. Seymour—I read a letter purporting to emanate from him, in which he asserted that he did not wish to be considered as a candidate for any office, and that he had made up his mind to devote himself exclusively to the duties of his office.

Reporter—Oh, yes, I remember reading the letter to which you refer. But I hardly believe Mr. Chase will adhere to this resolution.

Mr. Seymour—What makes you think so?

Reporter—Some time ago I was informed by a prominent Democratic statesman of Ohio that shortly after Mr. Chase received his appointment as Chief Justice from President Lincoln he was called upon by that gentleman, who tendered his congratulations. "I congratulate you, Mr. Chase," said he, "and hope that your ambition is now satisfied, and that you will live many long years to enjoy your exalted office." "Oh, bosh!" replied Mr. Chase; "I can be more useful to the people of the United States as President for four years than twenty Chief Justices."

Mr. Seymour, (laughing)—Well, if Mr. Chase runs for President just once, and gets defeated, his ambition will be satisfied, I can assure you.

MR. SEYMOUR WOULD NOT ACCEPT ANOTHER NOMINATION.

Reporter—Would you accept the nomination for President, Mr. Seymour, if tendered you again?

Mr. Seymour—No, I would not. I am not a candidate for any office, and seek no office. But it is almost impossible to tell what a man will do. At the last National Convention I determined not to be a candidate, and yet, notwithstanding my declinations and refusals, I finally was compelled to accept.

THE NEXT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

Reporter—Whom do you think likely to be the standard-bearer of the Democratic party in the next Presidential canvass?

Mr. Seymour—It is impossible for me to tell. At all national conventions there are always three or four very prominent candidates presented for selection. It not unfrequently happens that in the din of battle a compromise candidate is agreed upon, and a person least expected to receive the nomination comes to the surface and carries off the prize.

Reporter—Governor Hoffman appears to be gaining strength in the party. Don't you think so?

Mr. Seymour—Undoubtedly. Gov. Hoffman is a very popular man, and deservedly so. He is honest, upright, able, and dutiful. So far as I have heard he has never been known to swerve from his duty. His conduct in the trials of the rioters of '63 is an illustration of the man's character. It is but right that the people should raise such men as Hoffman—and in fact all men that show ability and integrity. These two virtues are seldom found nowadays, and rarely if ever combined in a public man. I cannot lay sufficient emphasis upon my conviction that the people ought to promote good and efficient officials. If occupying subordinate positions, they will know that by a faithful performance of their duties and good behavior they will ascend to higher positions. This training of public men will be of the greatest benefit to the people.

MR. SEYMOUR GOING ABROAD.

Reporter—Do you devote your whole time to the management of your estates?

Mr Seymour—Yes, the greater part of it. I suppose you are aware I relinquished my law business in Utica to my brother, some years ago. I own here some five hundred acres, and to see that everything is kept in ship-shape order takes much of my time. I am fond of farming, and I like to live in the country. I have resided in this house for three years. It is small, but large enough for my family, which consists of Mrs. Seymour and myself. I had intended to have constructed a suitable residence, but the receipt of the Democratic nomination for President interfered with all my plans. I also intend spending some time abroad, and will go so soon as I have arranged all my affairs.

☞ John Bigelow has retired from the editorial chair of the Times, but there is no truth in the rumor that he is to be succeeded by Frederick Hudson, formerly of the Herald. Mr. Hudson will not accept any position of the kind except on condition that he shall have entire and exclusive editorial control. This being deemed inadmissible by the stockholders of the Times, that paper will, for the present, at least, be allowed to run itself.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, Oct. 7.

Phil. Rosenberg, disorderly conduct; fined $5.

Mollie Slaughter, drunk and disorderly conduct; fined $5 and held in $100 for three months. Kate Neally, fined $5 and held in $100 for sixty days.

Bridget Barrett, suspected felon; held in $200 bond for twelve months.

William Taney, abuse of family; discharged.

Frank Lawler, P. Massey and H. Smith, assault and battery on and wounding Wm. Bassett and H. Campbell with intent to kill; continued till Saturday.

W. R. Turney, alias O. B. Scott, stealing a quantity of cutlery worth more than $4 from Kocherath & Co.; continued.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported for the Courier-Journal by DANIEL JAMES, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, October 7, 1869.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Sullivan vs. Page, etc., Todd; affirmed.

Betz, etc., vs. Stockle and wife, Campbell; reversed.

Thompson, etc., vs. Layson, administrator, etc., Nicholas; reversed.

Commonwealth vs. Jackson, McLean; reversed.

Barker vs. Mann, Bennett & Co., Jefferson; reversed.

McNees and wife vs. Thompson, etc., Harrison; reversed.

Ham, by, etc., vs. Hamilton, Nicholas; reversed.

ORDERS.

Fletcher vs. Cain, Jefferson; response to petition for rehearing delivered, and petition overruled.

Engleman vs. Central National Bank, Lincoln; petitions for rehearing, and modification overruled.

Altzman, etc., vs. Hammond, etc., Owen; Harris vs. Roberly, Madison; petitions for rehearing overruled.

Glover vs. Barnes, Daviess; non-suit against appellant.

Horsfall vs. Ford, &c., Campbell; by consent of parties ordered that mandate issue forthwith.

Lynch & Barrett vs. Sherlock, Campbell; petition for rehearing filed.

Rake vs. steamboat Potomac, &c., Greenup; Terrell et al. vs. Spence et al., Campbell; petitions for rehearing filed.

Sudy vs. Simpson, Union; copy judgment order granting appeal, and appeal bond filed, and appeal dismissed with damages.

Drescale, &c. vs. [illegible]; motion for modification of opinion [illegible], and copy exhibit A to Taylor's deposition made part of record by consent of parties.

Mullican vs. Nazareth Literary and Benevolent Association, Daviess; continued until next term of this court.

Miles et al. vs. Trustees of Elizabethtown, Hardin; submitted on briefs.

Selmin et al. vs. Lee's heirs, Campbell; argued by Harvey Myers, Esq., for appellants, and submitted.

Divorce—Residence of the Husband and of the Wife.

Emma Hick vs. Daniel Hick. } From Kenton.

AFFIRMED, OCT. 6, 1869—HARDIN, JUDGE.

Appellant brought this suit in the Kenton Circuit Court for a divorce from the appellee, under article 3, chapter 47, Revised Statutes, on the ground of abandonment by him for one year. The parties, residents of the State of New York, were married in 1864, and lived there fifteen months, when the appellant's father, with whom they lived, removed to this State, and she came with him, with her husband's consent. She came under the belief that he would soon remove to this State, but he failed to come, or make provision for her. The court below dismissed her petition.

Held—As the appellee never became a resident of this State, it is obvious, according to the provisions of the statute (sec. 4, art. 3, chap. 47), that the court properly dismissed the petition, if at the time the plaintiff instituted her suit she had not a legal residence in this State for one year; and on this the judgment must depend if, as a non-resident when the separation occurred, unless the alleged abandonment was a cause for divorce in the State where it took place. The residence of the husband is in legal contemplation the domicile of the wife while the marriage relation continues, although they may be living separately and in different States (2 Dana, 104). But if, in the meaning of the statute, the habitation of the wife should be regarded as her residence, yet, if the facts attending the separation of the parties constituted an abandonment of the wife by the husband, it occurred before her removal to this State, and, as it does not appear that the acts of the husband complained of were such as to entitle the plaintiff to a divorce by the law of the State where committed, there is no error in the judgment.

Constitutionality of Legislative Acts in Regard to Tavern Licenses.

Trustees of Falmouth vs. Watson. } From Pendleton.

REVERSED, OCT. 5, 1869—HARDIN, JUDGE.

Watson obtained from the Trustees of Falmouth a license to keep a tavern with the privilege of selling liquors by retail within one mile of the corporate limits of the town, for which he executed his promissory note for $150, which was the foundation of this action. The defense was a want of consideration, and that the legislative act authorizing the Trustees to exact the license is unconstitutional, coming within the interdiction of Section 14, of Article 13, of the State Constitution.

Held—Had the exercise of the power been imposed solely as a tax for municipal purposes on Watson's property outside the corporate limits, the objection might be maintained. But the exaction of a fee of $150 for the privilege of vending ardent spirits in such proximity to the town as to render its exercise liable to affect the good order or peace of the local community, did not infringe any constitutional right of Watson. The privilege granted to him was one which public policy required should be subjected to such legal restraints and regulations as will, as far as practicable, prevent its abuse to the detriment of society. The Legislature, having the general power to do this, properly delegated it to the local government of the community immediately interested.

Specific Performance—Deduction for Mistake as to Quantity of Land.

Fannin vs. Bellomy. } From Boyd.

REVERSED OCTOBER 5, 1869—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

Bellomy sued Fannin for the specific execution of a written contract whereby the latter sold and covenanted to convey to the former, for a consideration of $200, "a certain boundary of land," (describing it,) "supposed to be 100 acres, more or less." Fannin resisted a specific performance, and the evidence showed that Bellomy, wanting 100 acres of Fannin's land, and having only $200 to invest, proposed to give $2 per acre for 100 acres; Fannin insisting on $2 50, finally agreed to take $2. The parties went around and through the boundary and mutually supposed it to contain 100 acres, and no surveyor being at hand, they concluded to estimate the quantity at 100 acres. A subsequent survey ascertained that the boundary contains 156 acres. Fannin refused to convey the whole tract for $200, but offered to convey 115, or the whole tract for a reasonable compensation for the surplus. The Court below decided against Fannin.

Held—It is evident that both parties contemplated a sale by the acre and not in gross without regard to quantity. By "more or less" they should be presumed to have understood and intended such reasonable deviation from the supposed quantity as might be expected under the circumstances, not to have exceeded ten or fifteen per cent.; and therefore Fannia offered to convey that maximum excess, which Bellomy ought to have accepted. (3 Dana, 125; 2 Dana, 6.)

Execution of Bond as an Escrow—Delivery to Obligee without Information of the Conditions.

Whitaker vs. Crutcher. } From Jefferson.

AFFIRMED—HARDIN, JUDGE.

This is a suit against the appellant on a bond to supersede a judgment of the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas in favor of Crutcher and against White, from which an appeal was prosecuted by White, which resulted in an affirmance. Whitaker answered that he did not acknowledge or deliver the bond [illegible] it as an escrow, placing it in the hands of Hays with directions to deliver it upon [illegible] [illegible]

Held—The fact that Hays was not legally qualified to act as a deputy clerk [illegible] [illegible]

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	12 M.
Nashville	GEO. PRENTICE	5 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	4 P. M.
Memphis	LOUISA	12 M.

ARRIVALS—Oct. 7.

United States, Cin. — Gen. Buell, Cin.
Pat Rogers, Henderson. — [illegible]
Charmer, Cin. — J. H. Groesbeck, Cin.
Pink Varble, Tenn. river.

DEPARTURES—Oct. 7.

United States, Cin. — Gen. Buell, Cin.
Pat Rogers, Henderson. — [illegible]
Charmer, Evansville. — J. H. Groesbeck, N.O.

THE RIVER is falling slowly at this point, there being but 5 feet 4 inches water in the canal, which is now the only passage for boats of any draught, the Indian chute being blocked by the timbers of the bridge.

The Minneola goes on the docks at Cincinnati on Saturday.

The deck crew of the Legal Tender jumped her at Memphis on Wednesday.

The Government tax on every boat that makes a starting is not less than $450.

When we left the wharf last evening the Indiana, from New Orleans, was momentarily expected.

The Charmer was a good deal behind time on account of fog. She added considerable freight here.

The new boat Era, just completed at Madison, will be down Sunday, and leave on Tuesday for New Orleans.

By a special below it will be seen that the "St. John's" was successfully launched at Madison yesterday.

The damaged cargo of the Wananita was sold at Memphis on Friday last and brought very satisfactory prices.

One-fourth of the St. Charles has been sold to Capt. Jos. Smith, Jr., of Cincinnati, at the rate of $17,000 for the entire boat.

The steamer Indiana arrived yesterday evening from New Orleans, having been detained by fog. She will leave for New Orleans Saturday evening after the races.

The Falls City, Green river packet, has undergone most thorough repairing, and will soon be ready to receive business. She looks as well to-day as when she first came out of the shop.

The Grand Era leaves for New Orleans and Red river on the 23d inst. We understand that she is to follow the suit of the Richmond and have a paper published on board, to be called the "Grand Era's Torch-light." The paper is to be conducted by a gentleman named James Kerr.

The Belle Yazoo, now lying at the city wharf, and rapidly approaching completion, is a model of art and beauty. She will be under the charge of Captain Partoott, who is so well known that it is needless for us to speak of him. He may well be proud of this neat craft, and we venture the Yazoo river folks will pronounce it the best boat ever tied to their shores.

The United States Local Inspectors of this port, Messrs. Coon and Houghton, have kindly furnished us with the following brief summary of their annual report, just rendered, of the work of the district for the year ending September 30, 1869. Their report sets forth that the number of steamers inspected by them during the year just closed is 71. Of this number 45 were classed as passenger steamers, 18 as towing, 4 as ferry, and 2 as freight boats. The total aggregate tonnage of all steamers inspected is 24,486 [illegible] tons. Number of engineers licensed, of all grades, 142; pilots, 182. No loss of life has occurred from injurious escapement of steam, by breakage of flues, or explosion of boilers on any steamer inspected by them during the term just ended. Such exemption from accident is truly gratifying, and if it but proves a presage of the future upon the mass of travel connected with river commerce, then the traveling public, whose business or pleasure calls them upon such lines, can truly rejoice. Taken altogether, their report shows a very creditable state of affairs in their local district.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

MADISON, IND., Oct. 7.—Capt. Greathouse's boat St. Johns was successfully launched this morning.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—Port List—Arrivals—Keystone from Wheeling. Departures—Lorena for Memphis. River falling, with ten feet water in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7.—The Monongahela is 4 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool. Thermometer 65.

CAIRO, Oct. 7.—The Seminole and Jennie Howell lay here all day receiving freight. Each added about 70 tons; all they wanted. The Longworth added 500 bbls flour, 80 tierces hams and 100 bbls pork. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Departed—Mohawk and barges, and Bismarck, for St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 7.—Weather clear and pleasant. River fell two inches. Arrived—New York, from Cairo. Departed—Colorado, for St. Louis.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 7.—River still falling. Weather fair and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Arrived—Bee and barges and Mollie Ragon, from New Orleans; Bon Accord, Metropolis, Belle Memphis, from Memphis; Lucy Bertram, from Keokuk; Bayard, from Scotts' Landing; Muscatine, from St. Paul. Departed—Harry Johnson, for Keokuk; Tom Jasper, for St. Paul; Bayard, for Scotts' Landing; Luminary, for Vicksburg; City of Alton, for New Orleans; Champion, for Cincinnati; Nile, for Omaha.

River still rising slowly. Weather clear and very fine.

From our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Thursday has the following:

[illegible]

The Memphis Appeal of Wednesday says:

[illegible]

The St. Louis Times of the 6th inst. says:

[illegible]

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Oct. 8.

The grand jury yesterday returned four indictments.

Frank S. Devol goes to the Arkansas State Fair to-day.

Three marriage licenses yesterday and one on Wednesday.

The City Treasurer calls upon delinquents to come up with their money.

The Criminal Court adjourned yesterday after transacting very little business.

$6,567 63 have been collected on the delinquent State and county taxes for 1868.

Rev. R. H. Naylor, of Centenary Chapel, has been voted by the stewards $2,000 per annum.

Jonathan Bond, for petty larceny, was yesterday sent to the county jail, there to remain sixty days.

B. P. Dewey and Col. C. S. Dunham were before Mayor Hart yesterday, and were fined $7 40 each for their recent conduct in the Criminal Court room.

Lewis Jackson, the darkey who pilfered Mr. Israel's spectacles on Saturday, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Southern Prison by the Circuit Court.

The rolling mill on Wednesday rolled a railroad bar sixty-four feet eight inches long, and was to roll out one sixty feet in length yesterday for the grand procession in Louisville next Thursday.

If the local of the Ledger will walk up to the bridge he will find that "the last pier on this side," or, more properly speaking, the first pier on this side, is not completed, as stated in last evening's Ledger.

The numerous friends of Robt. Weir will be glad to learn that, although he has been confined to his room for some time past, a decided improvement has set in and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Judge W. Q. Gresham, of the United States District Court, General Ben Spooner Marshall of the same, and Hon. Thomas C. Slaughter, State Agent, arrived from Indianapolis on yesterday evening's five o'clock train.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 8.

Work on the dam will be resumed on Monday next.

Only one case in the City Court yesterday, and that a drunk at $7 65.

The Fly Balls, of Port Fulton, and the Indianians, of Jeffersonville, play a match game of base ball at the Falls on Saturday at 2 P. M.

The trestle-work used in making the fill to the bridge on this side of the river has been connected with the bridge, and the trains are now running out to the four-hundred-foot span over the Indiana chute.

The fire alarm sounded a little after half-past 5 o'clock on Wednesday night was caused by the burning of some shavings in the engine-room of the Ohio Falls Car Works. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

One hundred and forty-five scholars attended Rose Hill Mission Sabbath school last Sunday. [illegible]

Mayor Sparks yesterday, in accordance with instructions from the City Council, [illegible]

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT LINE.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
5:30 A. M.	No. 5, Cin. & Eastern Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:45 A. M.
2:55 P. M.	No. 7, Cin. & East'n Ex. (Daily.)	12:50 P. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 9, Cin. & East'n night Ex. (Daily except Saturday.) Sleeping cars on this train, and are open at 9 P. M.	4:05 A. M.
5:30 A. M.	No. 1, Lexington Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	10:40 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 3, Lexington Express. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P. M.
5:05 P. M.	No. 13, Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

No. 7 (2:55 P. M. Sundays) is the only train by any route from Louisville that makes connections with trunk lines which leave Cincinnati Sunday night.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

7:00 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:05 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	No. 17 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:20 P. M.
7:45 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:45 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

5:30 A. M.	No. 3 Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:50 A. M.
10:20 A. M.	No. 11, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis	6:30 A. M. / 12:00 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

The silver palace car from New York brought 30 through passengers.

The New Orleans express yesterday brought 35 through passengers.

No freight will be received by the Louisville and Nashville railroad to-day.

Breaks on the Erie and Hudson river railroad are repaired. The trains are running regularly.

W. L. Van Nest, and W. J. Harrington, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, were in the city yesterday.

A suit to recover the possession of the Kentucky Central railroad from the present owners is in progress at Covington, Ky.

E. F. Folger, Esq., President of the Maryland Steamship Company, passed through the city yesterday on his way South.

The directors of the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington railroad will meet to-day for the purpose of electing a President for the ensuing year.

During the third week in September the Louisville and Nashville railroad earned from freights $33,737 60, an increase of $7,486 15 over the corresponding week of last year.

The newly-elected directory of the Louisville and Nashville railroad assembled yesterday and re-elected Mr. H. D. Newcomb President and Willis Ranney Secretary for the ensuing year. The board then adjourned.

The following is the official statement of the earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the month of July, 1869: Freight, $106,349 46; passengers, $81,107 18; express, $[illegible] 49 90; mail, $4,007 50; miscellaneous, $[illegible] 20; total, $196,261 65—an increase of $48,313 69 over the corresponding month of last year.

The Memphis Appeal of Tuesday says: "The Board of Directors of the Memphis and Ohio railroad assembled yesterday to elect a new President of the road.

"The following stockholding directors were present: Woodruff, Adams, Swayne, Farrington, Bartlett, Mercer, Brown, Taylor, McDavitt and Rutledge. There were also present of Brownlow's appointees—State Directors: Poston, Mahon, Farrow, Watkins, Burns, Medlin, W. M. Smith and W. J. Smith.

"Messrs. Adams and Swayne were put in nomination for the Presidentship. Judge Swayne immediately withdrew his name, whereupon Mr. Adams was unanimously elected.

"The above showing of State and stockholding directors is very suggestive, and to our mind is a strong argument against the infamous State legislation that appoints men directors of railroads in which they have not an iota of interest, for the purpose, we suppose, of surveillance and free rides."

The General Ticket Agents' Association assembled at the Galt House yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment. The following additional delegates ... [illegible] ... Garland; Evansville and Crawford, J. E. Martin; Hannibal and St. Joseph, F. B. Groat; Iron Mountain, J. W. Pickle; North Missouri, A. W. Millspaugh. The minutes of the previous session were read and adopted. Resolutions recommending the abolishment of the practice of issuing half-fare tickets to delegates to conventions, upon the presentation of certificates of secretaries of such conventions, were offered and laid over for future consideration.

An invitation from the Louisville Transfer Company and the various railroad lines terminating at this point to visit the Mammoth Cave was read and received. Also an invitation from the officers of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Short Line railroad to visit the races now in progress at Woodlawn race course.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary be and is hereby directed to return the cordial thanks of the Association to Capt. Harris, of the Louisville Transfer Line, to the various railroad and packet lines terminating at Louisville, and the proprietor of the Galt House, for their many courtesies extended to us in coming to the Convention, and during our stay in this city."

The special order of the Convention, the adoption of through rates for the fall and winter season, came up and was discussed at length but without definite action, and the convention then adjourned.

The Paris Temps of September 20 publishes the following letter from General Fremont:

PARIS, Sept. 18.—In order to reply to the false allegations directed against the Memphis, El Paso, and Pacific Railroad Company, by parties interested in dis-crediting it, the subscriber, as President of the Committee of Management, declares:

1. That the concession of the line has been regularly and definitely accorded to the company by the following laws of the Texan Legislature, namely, those of Feb. 4, 1856; Feb. 5, 1856; Feb. 7, 1856; March 20, 1856; Jan. 11, 1858; March 30, 1858; Nov. 12, 1866.

2. That all privileges, franchise and property accorded to the company remain in full force and require no new sanction, not even that of the United States Congress.

3. That the mortgage forming the guarantee of the bonds is a first mortgage, perfectly regular, and of such nature as to legally secure the bondholders.

4. That the building of the road to Texas is being carried on with all possible activity, and that the contracts concluded by the company assure the completion of the earthwork by the 1st of next March, to the extent of one hundred and fifty miles.

5. That large orders for rails, locomotives, and material have been given in France to M. Koechlin of Mulhouse, and to the Societe de Terre Noire, [illegible] and that the amount of these orders has been deposited in banks of the first standing, and that even, at this moment, a vessel is bound for Antwerp to convey the first cargo of rails.

6. That Gen. Hunter and N. Sedgwick, the former being the manager and the latter engineer of the Californian section of the line, are at San Diego to commence the building of that section.

7. That the company owns in addition to the lands mortgaged the following: A—1,000 acres at the port of Norfolk on the Atlantic side. B—8,000 acres at the port of San Diego on the Pacific side. C—800,000 acres in Texas independently, we repeat, of the lands placed under mortgage.

8. That the company have acquired, by purchase or by the consolidation of other lines, and the following concessions which correspond with the principal line, and shall henceforth form an integral part, namely: A—The concession of the San Diego and Gila line in California, 180 miles long. B—The concession of the Arkansas line, about 300 miles long. C—The Memphis and Little Rock line, the greater part of which is in operation.

9. That the whole of these properties gives to the company's bondholders a general security, forming in some part the complement of the guarantee in which they are specially interested.

The bondholders may be assured that the directors of the company, aware of their duties, will employ all their diligence to defend the interests of the company and its bondholders. I hope that these declarations, so categorical as they are, will put an end to the unfounded [illegible] calumnies of which the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific railroad is the object.

J. C. FREMONT,
Pres't of the Committee of Management.

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO RAILROAD CONVENTION.

OSWEGO, Oct. 7.—In the Railway Convention, Calvin Comstock, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported for President J. F. Driggs, of Saginaw, Mich., with a number of vice presidents and secretaries. Report adopted, notwithstanding which Driggs requested to be excused, but he was conducted to the chair and briefly addressed the Convention.

A committee of seven was appointed to arrange business for the Convention.

A communication from Hon. James S. Wilson, Commissioner of the Land Office, was read. It points out the advantages in favor of the Northern Pacific.

A communication on the subject of the Mississippi Valley, by J. S. Scott, was read, in which were depicted the great natural advantages of those localities. Referring to the proposed route, he advocated that the line take in Toledo. He believed it would prove most advantageous to that city by way of Chicago.

Mr. [illegible], from the Business Committee, reported in favor of a resolution that the Convention adjourn until 2 o'clock, and that the following resolution be referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That a direct railroad communication on short-line across the continent, with the eastern terminus at Portland, and the western terminus at the Isthmus of Columbia or Puget Sound [illegible] [illegible]

urer, advocating the most Northern route to the Pacific; from Comptroller Allen Edward Grant, of Boston, Chas. Sumner, J. G. Blaine, of Maine, the Governors of Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin, and Mr. J. W. Foster, of Chicago.

John Neale, of Portland, made a brief address in favor of the proposed route.

Adjourned till afternoon.

SALE OF LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD STOCK.

The Board of Aldermen this afternoon accepted the bid of G. E. Fisher and others, of New York, of one hundred thousand dollars cash for 680 shares of Little Rock Railroad stock, provided that said parties can give sufficient guarantee to the committee, [illegible] [illegible] that the road will be completed within twelve months, and that it shall never be run contrary to the interests of Memphis.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 7.—A locomotive on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad exploded to-day here, but no lives were lost. Supposed cause a defect in the boiler.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—[illegible] commenced on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

TIMELY NOTICE

To All Who Are Suffering from DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

DR. AYER,

OF THE CINCINNATI Throat and Lung Institute, MAY BE PERSONALLY Consulted at his office, in

LOUISVILLE,

168 FOURTH STREET,

BETWEEN GREEN AND WALNUT.

Persons who are suffering from Catarrh, or any form of Throat or Lung Disease, should avail themselves of the favorable opportunity for recovery at the present time. The delightful autumn weather is rapidly passing away, and soon the winds and storms of another season will follow, fearfully increasing the peril of the afflicted, hastening the disease, and rendering recovery far more difficult, if not impossible.

Those who have vainly waited for the disease to "wear off," who have tried with but little benefit the change of climate and locality, or resorted to patent medicines and experienced injury rather than benefit therefrom, should no longer peril their hope of recovery by such futile efforts. To experiment longer in dosing the already worn-out and enfeebled stomach, in the hope of curing Throat and Lung Diseases, is to throw away the only chance of regaining health.

There is a cure for any and all affections of the throat and lungs—inflammation, hoarseness, loss of voice, bronchitis, asthma, and even consumption—a cure that may be safely relied upon with all confidence and hope. This cure is found in the Aerian system of practice. It is RELIABLE, CERTAIN, DIRECT, and PERMANENT in its effects. Catarrh, that early and disgusting malady, with its multiplicity of symptoms—the sore throat, enlarged or ulcerated tonsils, the remarkable tendency to contract a cold, the hoarseness, hacking cough, the oppression of the chest, hard and dry cough, or profuse expectoration, hemorrhage, night sweats and emaciation, loss of appetite and strength—all this train of evils is controlled by the new remedies, and without resort to the barbarous practice of burning, blistering, or stupefying the senses with opium. The remedies are conveyed with perfect facility directly to the parts diseased, and results truly wonderful are experienced. There is no need of multiplying certificates of this grand success, for the best citizens in this city and throughout the country have attested it again and again, and indorsed the system as the *true mode of cure*. It is the only plan of treatment that will eradicate these affections—other things may, in some instances, *palliate for the time*—but here, at last, we have a CERTAIN and EFFECTIVE CURE. It has a reality. It has stood the test, and the most rigid investigation of its claims is invited.

☞ Call personally for an examination. If impossible to do so, at once write for a list of questions. Address

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D.

DR. HUNTER

Continues to treat all Private Diseases. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin, or Bones, are treated with unparalleled success.

SPERMATORRHEA, SEXUAL DEBILITY, and IMPOTENCY, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as nocturnal emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured.

DOCTOR HUNTER publishes a MEDICAL PAMPHLET relating to venereal diseases and the disastrous and varied consequences of self-abuse, that will be sent to any address in a sealed envelop for two stamps. It contains full symptom lists that will enable those afflicted to determine the nature of their complaint, and give a written statement of their case that will answer almost as well for the purpose of treatment as a personal interview; but where it is convenient, the Doctor should be consulted personally.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases, and treats thousands of them every year, must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. Many physicians, recognizing this fact, frequently send patients to the Doctor after reading his medical pamphlet. Communications confidential. A friendly talk will cost you nothing. Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed.

☞ Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.; Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Dress Goods!

WE will EXHIBIT on MONDAY, Sept. 20—

Beautiful line Irish Poplins;
Beautiful line French Poplins;
Beautiful line Silk & Wool Poplins, for Suits;
Beautiful line Plaid Poplins;
Beautiful line Empress Cloths;
Black and Colored Alpacas.

JAS. F. WHITE & CO.,

118 West Market, bet. 3d and 4th.

DR. LANCASTER

H[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1869.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year [illegible]
Six months [illegible]
Three months [illegible]
One month [illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, [illegible] to the carrier, or [illegible] per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, three cents per copy.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year [illegible]
[illegible]
Ten to twenty [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each [illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers, and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Glasgow has only four drinking saloons.

Many of the farmers of Hart county have their wheat planted.

The Court of Appeals will take a recess from the 15th inst. to the 15th of November.

The Synod of Kentucky will meet in the Presbyterian church in Elizabethtown, on the 13th.

Mr. James C. Mulligan, a native of Ireland and for many years Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, died in Scottsville last week, aged about seventy years.

General Breckinridge was in attendance at the Glasgow fair on Tuesday. He gave his attention to the ladies in the forenoon, and in the afternoon acted as judge in the saddle and harness rings.

Sherrod Harvey, indicted in the Edmonson Circuit Court about eighteen months ago for the murder of a negro named Cook, near Rocky Hill station, was tried and acquitted last week at Brownsville.

The Edmonson Circuit Court, to which a petition for the sale of the Mammoth Cave property was filed by Judge Underwood, refused last week to render a decree of sale, some of the heirs having put in an answer objecting to the rendition of such a decree.

The first number of the Hart county Messenger, published at Caverna by John J. Fields and edited by W. B. Crowdus, has been received. The Messenger of course is Democratic, but will be largely devoted to home interests. Hart county will certainly be lacking in enterprise if it does not accord to it a liberal support.

A young man named Brooks was taken in Caverna on Saturday last by Messrs. Grow and Townsend, from Logan county, claiming the horse the young fellow was riding as property stolen from them. He plead guilty to the charge, and was taken to Adairville, Logan county, to have the case legally investigated.

A man styling himself Prof. Dodge is traveling through southern Kentucky, professing to teach all persons, old and young, the principles of practical arithmetic in a few hours, provided they understand addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. He charges only $3 from each pupil for imparting this short-hand road to knowledge, and is said to have humbugged the people very successfully.

The Russelville Herald says: "The frosts, so far, have not hurt the tobacco or corn; very fair crops of both of which, we learn, will be raised in this county in the Mud river, Black lick, and Red river valleys, and in the Hickory flat country; but both crops are almost total failures on most of the farms for five or six miles around town. The planters are now cutting tobacco, as they fear a killing frost very soon."

The Frankfort Bridge Company have contracted with Messrs. McMahon, Bisset & Co. for the construction of a middle pier of the South Frankfort bridge, to take the place of the one which partially fell down last spring. The pier contracted for will be lighter than that which it replaces, and will be of the best description of workmanship and material, somewhat similar to the piers of the railroad bridge. It is to be begun at once, and completed at the earliest day.

An accident occurred in the vicinity of Russellville on Tuesday afternoon, which came near being attended with serious consequences. Just as a carriage, in which were Misses Annie Roberts and Carrie Kay, and Messrs. John Payne and James Walker, was crossing the railroad track, the express train from Memphis ran into the carriage, tearing it all to pieces, and throwing out the young ladies and gentlemen. Miss Roberts was badly bruised, but fortunately not seriously. None of the others were badly hurt.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Land in Louisiana is advancing in value.

Bishop Gregg has returned to Galveston, Texas.

It is proposed to revive the South Carolina Military Academy.

Efforts are being made to start a cotton factory in Charlotte, N. C.

Gen. D. H. Hill is to reopen the North Carolina Institute at Charlotte.

Gen. R. E. Lee is the President of the Bible Society, at Lexington, Va.

The City Council, of Rome, Ga., has advertised for bids for the building of water-works.

The rice crop just harvested in Plaquemine parish, La., is the heaviest one ever made in that region.

The counterfeit nickels that are so abundant in Nashville are made of pewter and are easily detected.

The debt of the city of Portsmouth, Va., is about $350,000, and her city warrants are at a discount of 40 per cent.

Gen. Braxton Bragg and his family have returned to New Orleans. They have been spending the summer in Canada.

The Universalist Convention of the State of Georgia is now in session at the Plains of Dura. So says the Americus Courier.

The Virginia Military Institute is prosecuting a physical survey of the State under the superintendence of Commodore Maury, assisted by Col. Wm. E. Cutshaw.

Four thousand acres of land in Sabine, Newton and Jasper counties, Texas, were sold recently at bankrupt sales at prices varying from ten to fifteen cents an acre.

Hon. John D. Phelan, of Montgomery, Ala., has accepted the position of Professor of Law at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. He is now at the institution.

The merchants of Jefferson, Texas, have been in consultation for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to improve the lake navigation between that place and Shreveport, La.

Hon. Thos. L. Moore, who many years ago represented the Fauquier (Va.) district in Congress, died at the Protestant Infirmary in Baltimore, on the 27th ult., in the 80th year of his age.

The days of superstition are not yet over. Mrs. Millie Hays, a white woman of Nashville, has sued out a warrant against a negro woman named Eliza Childress to prevent her conjuring her.

Rev. H. H. Paine, for fifteen years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Holly Springs, Miss., has resigned his charge, desirous of devoting his entire attention to the Franklin Female College in that place.

Dr. Wm. Calhoun, of Tupelo, Miss., a few days ago, was taken suddenly ill while visiting a patient, and died almost immediately. He was a cousin of John C. Calhoun, and not unlike him in personal appearance.

The Democrats of Wilcox, Ala., have presented a silver pitcher to Hon. Charles L. Scott, chairman of their county committee and editor of the Vindicator, as a testimonial to his distinguished services in the last campaign.

The Richmond Whig gives currency to a report that the disabilities of Hon. Alexander Rives will be removed, and that he will be appointed one of the nine circuit judges to be commissioned at the coming session of Congress.

A delegation of Alabamians, among them Senator Spencer, have been at Washington urging the President to nominate Judge D. C. Humphries, of Huntsville, for Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Wayne.

Col. Anthony, of Fort Gaines, son of Rev. Samuel Anthony, of Americus, Ga., together with most of the party who emigrated to Brazil some two years ago, passed through there the first of the week, returning to their home. They have had enough of Brazil.

The sugar crop of Cuba of 1869 will not be saved at all. With one half of the slaves of the island free, and hundreds more decamping daily, little hope is entertained that any considerable part of it can be gathered. Planters are desponding. Merchants are holding all the sugar they can carry. The Cubans must consider their lost crop as a sacrifice to freedom and submit if possible with resignation.

A terrible tragedy in Erath county, Texas, is recorded by the Waco Register of the 23d ultimo. James McCarty, Jr., in a fit of temporary insanity, murdered his father, a son of some seven years of age, and Rev. Henry Hurley. The murderer is about thirty-five years of age, and has always borne an irreproachable character for industry, sobriety, and integrity. He was arrested, and will doubtless be sent to the lunatic asylum.

Colonel Julius C. B. Mitchell died in Montgomery, Alabama, on Monday last, of dysentery. Colonel M. was a public-spirited citizen and occupied a number of positions of trust. In 1861 he was elected a member of the secession convention to succeed Mr. Yancy, when the latter gentleman was appointed on the mission to England. He was Colonel of the 34th Alabama regiment in the Confederate army, and was one of the most gallant and popular officers in the service.

The crop prospects in North Carolina, according to Governor Holden, are very promising, and it is believed that the yield of the cotton will reach 200,000 bales—the quantity produced in 1860—and will bring more than twice the amount of money paid for the crop in that year. The crops of 1869 were the largest ever raised in North Carolina, and this year the yield of the wheat and of the corn will be much larger.

The Charleston Courier complains that "it is claimed that a bale of cotton can be brought from Memphis to Charleston—all rail—seven hundred and fifty miles, in through cars, without breaking bulk, for $5 per bale. Charleston paid $500,000 down in gold to finish the Memphis and Charleston road, to bring business to this city, and we don't hear of any one using the road in this direction. Will somebody assign a reason?"

A party of fifty emigrants from Finland arrived in Montgomery, Ala., on Sunday last, under the charge of Mr. Chas. Linn. These emigrants come from the southern part of the Grand Duchy of Finland, a dependency of Russia, and form a part of the Swedish population there. Hence, for all practical purposes of nationality, they may be regarded as Swedes. This is the first lot of Finns that have come to the United States in a hundred years.

The public debt of Virginia is attracting much attention in that State, it being very large, the accumulated interest of eight years having been added to the original debt, through the inability of the State to pay it. The Petersburg Index insists that West Virginia is in law and morals bound to bear her proportionate share of the debt, and it suggests that commissioners be appointed to take the subject into consideration and fully empowered to treat with the new State.

There are no less than seven extensive beef packeries in the course of erection between Bryan and Calvert, Texas, a distance of thirty miles, which will go into operation this fall. The average slaughterage of each will exceed one hundred head a day. In addition, there is another monster slaughter-pen being fitted up, not with a view of packing beef, but for the purpose of saving hides, rendering out the tallow, manufacturing neats-foot oil, making glue and using the residue for fattening hogs.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel notes the fact that S. K. Tomlinson, of Monticello, Jasper county, has erected a factory for the supply of Northern manufacturers of wagons and carriages with upland white oak and hickory fellows. He proposes to contract for fellows at $6 to $8 per set. The supply of first-class oak, hickory and ash has been exhausted in the New England States and in New Jersey and the Middle States. The day is not far distant when the black belt or middle region of the South will furnish the supplies of such articles to the North as well as to the Pacific coast.

The Iberville (La.) South thus speaks of things in that parish: "The planters are very busy gathering their corn, picking cotton, making hay and otherwise preparing for the winter. Luckily the weather has been dry for a couple of weeks or more; it is now warm and clouding up, and we may have rain before we go to press. The sugar planters are hauling their wood and putting their sugar houses in order for the grinding season. Mechanics are kept as busy as they can be, and are sought for in every direction. We do not expect the grinding season to commence much before November, the cane being so small and green. The caterpillars are not reported as doing much harm in this neighborhood, but they have stripped quite a number of fields on the Grosse Tete and Maringouin, destroying all the leaves and young bolls."

The Pacific Railroad Bonds.

Does not the United States Government owe the amount of the Pacific railroad bonds, sixty or seventy millions of dollars? If it does, why has the Secretary of the Treasury excluded them from his estimate of the public debt? What honesty is there in that?

There is no need of wasting words upon the subject. The railroad bonds are a part of the public debt, and the National faith is as fully and unconditionally pledged for the payment of them, as for the payment of any of the other bonds. Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury during the last Administration, included them in his statements of the national debt, as he was of course honestly bound to do, but Mr. Boutwell, without the pretext of an excuse, omits them. The amount is $56,968,187 90, and the omission is not so much a trick as an open fraud and imposture.

The Administration's claim of credit for economy, in comparison with the last Administration, has no foundation in truth. The last Administration was burdened with many very heavy expenditures from which the present, no thanks to it, has been exempt. There were the vast sums voted by Congress for extra bounties, amounting to not less than $100,000,000; there were the heavy costs of that vile Radical machine, the Freedmen's Bureau; and there were the onerous expenses of the most infamous of all Radical inventions, the Reconstruction laws. For these objects, millions were wasted under the Johnson Administration through the fault or the crime of Congress, whereas there have been no corresponding expenditures since the Fourth of March. The last Administration encountered immense costs which the present does not, but the present encounters no important ones whatever that the last did not. Moreover, about the close of the session of Congress, the country was told that the army and navy would be greatly reduced, and accordingly, by way of show, the military and naval appropriations were cut down, but it is agreed on all hands that there is no prospect of the actual reduction of the expenditures, so that, although no violation of the promise of economy is now publicly apparent, there is a certainty that the deficiency bills at the commencement of the next Congressional session will tell a tale of official disgrace.

On the 1st of September the railroad bonds, with the unpaid interest thereon, amounted to $61,463,331 25. Take from this the $56,968,187 90, which Mr. Boutwell claims to have paid toward the extinguishment of the public debt, and we find that the debt has actually increased $4,495,143 35 since the first of March. The opinion is expressed in an enlightened quarter, that, if to this we add such deficiencies on account of the Army and Navy as will have to be provided for within the next three months, "the Grant Administration, in spite of Boutwell's fraudulent figures, will be found to have increased the regular cost of the Government for its ordinary operations by not less than ten millions of dollars a month." Such "economy" would soon bankrupt the civilized world. But if the Boutwell humbug can be kept up in Ohio and Pennsylvania until after the pending elections in those States, one of its objects will be accomplished.

Proposal to Abate the Commercial Convention.

The "Statesman", so calling itself, the Radical organ at Lexington, says that the Commercial Convention to be held in Louisville next week "is a nuisance anyhow and should be abated somewhat." We presume that the "Statesman," so calling itself, regards the convention as a "nuisance" because one of the special objects of the proposed assemblage is supposed to be to promote the interests of the South in her present critical condition, an object toward which the Radical organs, as a general rule, have no other feeling than bitter hostility. They deeply dread the coming of the inevitable time when the South shall be restored, chiefly by her own exertions but partly through the exercise of justice by the other sections, to her old independence and prosperity. But if the convention is a "nuisance" which the "Statesman," so calling itself, thinks "should be abated somewhat," let the "Statesman," so calling itself, tell us to what extent the "nuisance should be abated" and by what process the abatement can best be accomplished. What would the "Statesman," so calling itself, have—military law or mob law? Will the Radical organ proclaim that a thing should be done and yet not advise how to do it?

The Lexington editor's only specific recommendation is that "the tail of the procession should be cut off." But the creature might not submit very quietly to having its tail amputated. Like a wasp, a bumble-bee, or a hornet, it may have a sting in its tail. "Better let it be."

Swindling the Negro Soldiers.

The colored soldiers and their representatives, ever since the war, have been employing their dear friends, the Radical Claim Agents, to present and collect their bounty and pension claims at the War Department. It now appears that the Agents have been systematically swindling both the claimants and the Government. Upon proof of this fact, the Attorney General has decided that the Secretary of War is under no obligations to transact any business with or recognize the rascally Agents hereafter, no matter what power of attorney or other authority they may present. Justice, however, will not be satisfied unless the villains shall not only be officially ignored at the Department but prosecuted and sentenced to the penitentiary. Many a Radical Agent evidently has no manner of doubt, that, by advocating the right of the negroes to vote, he makes them ample amends for swindling them out of their last dollar, and leaves a heavy balance of gratitude in his own favor.

The Southern Convention.

The last number of that excellent paper, the Boston Post, says:

The Southern Commercial Convention, to be held at Louisville, promises to be a numerous body, and will discuss matters of the widest interest to the country. Whatever tends to the opening of the channels of communication for the valuable products of the Mississippi Valley, and to the renewal of trade and relations that once [illegible] the [illegible] Pacific coast, not only vitalizes the section itself, but brings steady prosperity to the others. The members of the Louisville Convention will be from among the foremost men of the States that are divided by the Mississippi and its tributaries, and a free comparison of their views upon the momentous subjects brought forward for discussion cannot but tend to open wide and ready prospects for the entire Southwest. The conventions previously assembled in the South to advance its commercial prospects, will have their natural culmination in the assembly that is soon to meet at Louisville.

We are glad to see that the Southern Commercial Convention to be held next week in this city is exciting general interest throughout the whole country. We expect it to be attended by substantial delegations from various States that are neither Southern nor Southwestern. And well may we expect this, for undoubtedly the action of the Convention will very materially affect, both directly and indirectly, the material interests and welfare of all the States of the Union.

The views of the Boston Post are wise and just. Both of the two Southern Conventions already held have been wise and judicious and energetic in the inauguration of measures for the advancement of the general prosperity of the country, and we are confident that whatever remains to be done will be effectively done at the grand assemblage in this city. Let us all be prepared to give our many distinguished visitors a cordial reception, an attentive hearing, and, if need be, a vigorous co-operation.

Turkish Preparations.

We learn from the New York Times that four vessels have recently left New York for Turkey, laden with firearms, and that a fifth is upon the point of starting. Their cargoes consist of one hundred and twenty-five thousand Enfield, and two hundred and twenty-five thousand Springfield rifles, which have been purchased from the United States Government by Blacque Bey, the celebrated Ottoman Minister at Washington. The Ottoman Government is also establishing an armory in Turkey, upon the plan of the armory in Springfield, Mass., for the fabrication of small arms, and the machinery for it is now constructing in this country. It is less than five years since the Sultan has seen fit to send to us this diplomatic representative, who is now engaged in the very diplomatic work of enabling his master to equip his army from American arsenals and his new armory with American machinery. Stimulated by these facts, the Times draws a glowing sketch of Turkish reforms, saying:

The government is beginning to recognize the rights of the governed; it is opening and encouraging intercourse with foreign nations; the present Sultan has disregarded the tradition which prohibited the sovereigns of Turkey from quitting the empire; the schools of Europe swarm with youthful Turks; academies of science are being founded within the empire; the despotic rule of former times is being transformed into a quasi-constitutional government through the Tanzimant, with a responsible ministry, of which the Sultan is the executive. The Porte now abounds with Christian as well as Mussulman functionaries; the Koran, which used to be the sole law of the land, has been superseded by statutory and constitutional enactment, based upon the Napoleonic codes; and more recently the Prussian landwehr has been adopted, which furnishes the immediate occasion for the large purchase of arms which we have announced. To give efficacy to these and other reforms in contemplation, Turkey needs peace. Unhappily, she has a neighbor of the North who is disposed, or at least suspected of a disposition, to sow dissension between the Christian and Turkish populations, to thwart every scheme of reform, to propagate intrigues and seditions among the serfs, and all to gratify a Muscovite passion to see the Russian standard float from the dome of St. Sophia. It is to counteract this Northern influence, as we understand it, that Turkey is arming, in accordance with the Napoleonic maxim that Providence is always on the side of the heaviest artillery.

Fisk and Corbin.

The contest between Mr. Fisk and Mr. Corbin, Grant's brother-in-law, in regard to the late gold transactions in New York excites a good deal of attention. One difference between the two in the management of the controversy is particularly observable. Fisk fortifies by strong affidavits all that he says, whereas Corbin expects the public to rely upon his simple statements not only unsubstantiated by any testimony whatever but contradicted by sworn witnesses of at least as high character as his own. Certainly no unprejudiced man can have read the publications, thus far made, without coming to the conclusion that Corbin has deliberately stated falsehoods and that he was as deeply involved in the criminal gold speculations as any other financial operator in New York it not as deeply as any half dozen. Do the shafts that fly so thickly and closely around the President's head leave it undamaged?

Very Liberal.

A Washington dispatch to the Boston Post says:

Secretary of War Sherman issued an order today to the heads of bureaus in the War Department allowing the clerks from Ohio and Pennsylvania to go home and vote. The Secretary especially requested that no distinction was to be made on account of politics, that Democrats were to go as well as Republicans.

When it is considered that there are no Democratic clerks at all in the War Department—not one—the very last having been removed by Stanton, and none appointed since, we are bound to say that this order of General Sherman is vastly liberal, immensely generous, surprisingly noble, unspeakably magnanimous.

Simon Cameron.

It is now strongly asserted that the Hon. Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is to be called to the head of the War Department. If anything is wanting to complete the disgrace of the Administration, such an appointment will accomplish the work. Both in the Capital of Pennsylvania and in the Capital of the United States, Mr. Cameron has made a record of fraud and corruption unsurpassed in infamy by that of any public man in the country. If he were as rotten from head to foot physically as he is politically and morally, his flesh would drop from his bones.

☞ It appears that three of the Florida railroads are now in the hands of a receiver, having been brought up into court by divers citizens of the State, who allege that a carpet-bag ring has, by fraudulent conveyance and trick and device generally, sought to lay unlawful hands on a valuable property. By the statements made, it appears that the carpet-bag title to one of these roads rests on an asserted payment of $111,000 therefor, the prime cost being just ten times that sum, or $1,110,000; and, in the case of a second, which cost $3,000,000, the title rests on what is said to have been a payment of $435,000. Besides the railroads proper, over one million acres of land are involved in the litigation. Wherever the carpet-baggers go, they play the triple game of theft, swindling, and robbery.

☞ There is a report at Washington that the Secretary of State has received dispatches from England and France, that instructions have been given to the English and French squadrons to sink the Hornet, the Cuban privateer lately seized by our Government, and hang the crew as pirates. The report, however, is said to be false. It had better be false. Foreign governments might not find it safe to seize a ship in the custody of our Government and hang her officers and crew, unless our Government is even more imbecile than it has generally been considered. England and France gave no instructions, when the Alabama, fitted out and manned by the former, was depredating upon American commerce, to capture her and hang her crew.

☞ General Ames reports that since he took command in Mississippi, last March, he has received official notice of thirty-two murders, thirteen outrages, and thirteen assaults with intent to kill. Can the New York Marshal tell how many murders and outrages have taken place in that city alone during the same time? Which most deserves to be under martial law, the city of New York or the State of Mississippi?

☞ One of the strongest Radical papers in Texas—one indeed that has openly prided itself upon having been "the first Southern journal to advocate the election of Gen. Grant"—quotes a statement from the New York Nation to the effect that "Grant's administration is not only making bad appointments, but probably some of the worst ever made by a civilized Christian government," and then goes on to say:

It is not the same complaint in Texas? Do we not see men holding office whose presence would disgrace any parlor, and whose names would destroy the credit of any business firm that would receive them as partners? Do we not see rule and govern us by Federal appointment, either direct or indirect, with whom gentlemen will not associate, and with whom honest men fear to deal? This is notorious. This fact has covered the administration in Texas with more odium than loyal men can remove, and has made loyal men and Republicans ashamed to own their connection with the party.

What pain and disgust an editor whose pride and glory it was to have been the first to nominate Grant for the Presidency must have felt in the contemplation of wrongs and outrages before he brought himself to speak thus of the object of his old idolatry!

☞ The Chicago Republican talks about "the persistent exclusion of the negroes in Kentucky from nearly all the rights of citizens and freemen." Will that paper pause in its headlong course of denunciation long enough to set forth the formidable list of "rights" that the negroes are excluded from in this State? What "right" except that of giving testimony (if you call this a right) is denied to negroes here that is not denied to them in States that have been Radical nearly the whole time for the last several years? In respect to what else are the negroes made unequal to the whites by the Kentucky laws?

Verdicts Against Dead Men.

The Coroner's jury, in the case of the late fatal explosion at Indianapolis, rendered a verdict of "carelessness and culpable mismanagement upon the part of the engineer in charge, John Goll, deceased." Every person must have observed that juries are generally a great deal more ready to render verdicts against dead engineers and conductors than against live ones. They probably think that dead people are less liable than live ones to have their sensibilities hurt by such verdicts.

☞ The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette stops provokingly short in his philosophy. He says that the countries most visited by earthquakes are the most liable to political convulsions, but he forgets to tell us whether the earthquakes are the cause of the political convulsions, or the political convulsions the cause of the earthquakes.

☞ Anna Dickinson is still figuring in the Pacific States. She rides a high horse and scorns side-saddles.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ If you want the best Porcelains or Photographs, go to Stowe's, corner Fourth and Green streets, where you can get them for less money than at any other gallery in the city.

☞ No one wanting a desirable small residence, perfectly new, should fail to attend our second sale on Saturday evening.
PEARSON & MEDDIS.

☞ A nice building lot on Oak street, between Ninth and Tenth, will be sold at auction by Buckel & Shaffer this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

☞ Get a copy of the Louisville Real Estate Bulletin, published by Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ If you want the best porcelains or photographs go to Stowe's, Fourth and Green, where you can get them for less money than at any other gallery in the city.

☞ The best first-class photographs are made only by J. C. Elrod, at his old gallery, No. 126 Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

☞ It may not be generally known, but such is the case, that ladies from New Orleans, Cincinnati and other cities, annually visit Louisville for the purpose of laying in their winter supplies of underwear, hosiery and fancy knit goods at J. C. Wood & Co.'s, 143 Market street.

☞ Louisville Medical College, corner of Fifth and Green streets. Daily lectures from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an anti-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in the sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 26, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.
J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters will not cure consumption, but will cure dyspepsia, constipation, and every form of indigestion, chills, fevers, and all diseases arising from torpid liver.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM,
Louisville Transfer Company.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Just Out.

Letter-Carrier Initial Note Paper, in boxes containing one quire and one pack. Only 40 cents. At W. Scott Glore's. oc8 d3

☞ Cloaks, furs, Arabs, shawls, laces and trimmings. New stock at EDWARD CERF & CO'S, Corner Fourth and Market. oc7 d4

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY, —OR— Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy25 d1

☞ Wintersmith's Great Remedies---Most popular medicines of the day. For sale by S. F. Dawes, druggist, corner Second and Chestnut and First and Broadway. oc8 d8

Salesman of Experience wanted at the National Dry Goods Store, on Market street, above Preston, Louisville. Must be well recommended. oc2 d6

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.
J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

China, Glass and Queensware.

Table cutlery, silver and Britannia ware, hall fixtures, &c. The largest assortment of the above always on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices at J. Bollinger & Co's china store, No. [illegible] Market street, between Third and Fourth. oc5 [illegible]

House Furnishing Goods.

Persons going to housekeeping will save money by calling at Fyne & Creighton's, general house furnishers, No. 58 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets, and examine their stock and prices. oc8 [illegible]

☞ Kid gloves—the largest stock in the city, at the corner of Fourth and Market. oc7 d4

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ Cloakings, velvets, plushes, and astracans in great variety, at EDWARD CERF & CO'S, Corner Fourth and Market. oc7 d4

The Confessions of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free of charge. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y. oc8 d3m

Millinery.

Paris hats and bonnets will be ready for inspection on Friday, October 8th, at Mrs. Fitzgerald's select Millinery wardrooms, 211 Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. Milliners are requested not to attend. oct 8 d4

MARRIED.

DAVENPORT—BARNES—Oct. 7, 1869, by the Rev. C. D. Donaldson, Mr. JAS. B. DAVENPORT, of Hodgenville, Ky., to Miss FANNIE BARNES, of Nelson co., Ky.

DIED.

JONES—In New Albany, Ind., Oct. 6, 1869, FANNY, youngest daughter of W. A. and Mary J. Jones, aged 6 months.

The funeral will take place from their residence, in New Albany, at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Yet again we hope to meet thee
When the day of life is past,
There in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed.

RAMSEY—At 4 o'clock A. M., Oct. 7, of flux, F. W. RAMSEY, in the 25th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the Walnut-street Christian Church this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

VAN BUSKIRK—On the 6th inst., Mrs. SARAH VAN BUSKIRK, wife of the late Cornelius Van Buskirk, in the 73d year of her age.

Her funeral will take place Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lindenberger. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

PARKER—The funeral services of WM. L. PARKER will take place at the residence of his father, Samuel Parker, Esq., No. 260 Portland avenue, this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. se28 d&w1m

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1st deodly

Perfect Manhood.

Essays for Young Men on the evils of SELF-ENERVATION, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. se3 deod3m

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Louisville Lodge (No. 400) F. A. M. meets in called communication, at Masonic Temple, this Friday, Oct. 8, 1869, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Work 3d degree. By order.
A. H. GARDNER, Master.
R. B. CALDWELL, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a called communication of Eureka R. A. Chapter this (Friday) evening, at 7 o'clock, for work in the R. A. degree.
E. O. BROWN, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association for the election of officers and transaction of other business will be held at the Farmers' Club rooms on Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.
W. H. MERIWETHER, Sec'y. oc8 d2

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Louisville Association for the Improvement of the Breed of Horses are respectfully requested to meet at the club-room, at the race-course, on Thursday, October 7, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. se6 d1d. J. B. PARKS, President.

FALLS CITY STEAM BAKERY
(LATE DAKE'S BAKERY).
HALL & ALLIN, - - Proprietors.

HAVE large facilities for the manufacture of Patent Aerated Crackers; also Butter, Soda, Cream, Milk, Lemon Crackers, and Patent Aerated Bread.
OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
Corner of Second and Guthrie Streets.
Postoffice Drawer 66, Louisville, Ky. oc4 cod8

SECOND SPRING STOCK
—OF—
HATS, CAPS, AND LADIES' FURS,
AT WHOLESALE!

Just received, a large, fresh, and complete assortment of the above goods, which we will sell at a small advance on manufacturers' prices for cash or short time to prompt-paying dealers.
PRATHER, SMITH & CO.,
207 Main st., bet. 7th and 8th.

oc4 d1a&weod6

Just Published
TRIAL
OF
JOSEPH CROXTON
FOR THE KILLING OF
BEN. MILLER,
CONTAINING THE
Evidence, Charge to the Jury, & Speeches
OF
Judge W. F. BULLOCK, Hon. T. L. BURNETT, Mr. ISAAC CALDWELL, for the defense, and Col. PHIL. LEE for the prosecution.
Price, - - - - - - - - 25 Cents.
Published and for sale by
BELL & CO.,
133 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.
oc8 d3

Notice to Shippers.

NO freight will be received by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad on Friday, Oct. 8.
A. [illegible], Agent.

PORTER, AKIN & CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO PORTER, FAIRFAX & CO.),
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties & Provisions
300 West Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.
oc8 sod3m

Maryland Bag Factory.

BAGS of all kinds—Gunny, Burlaps, Seamless, Cotton, and Hemp Grain Bags, Coffee Covers and Grocers' Bags; Cotton Bagging and Rope.
C. M. & W. E. ELLIOT [illegible], Southwest corner South and Pratt streets, Baltimore, Md.
oc8 d6m

FURNITURE.
John M. Stokes & Son,
(Successors to the old firm of John M. Stokes & Son, established in 1820,)
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE,
Mattresses and Chairs,
Nos. 74 and 76 Main St.,
Between Second and Third, opposite Bank of Kentucky.

Parlor Suits from $100 to $600.
Bed-room Suits from $60 to $500.
Dining-room Suits from $60 to $400.
Painted Cottage Sets, latest Eastern style.
Office and Library Furniture.
Parlor Desks, new design.
Spring, Hair, Cotton, and Shuck Mattresses.
Patent Spring Bed Bottoms.
Patent Sofa Lounges.
Patent Extension Step Ladders.
Kentucky Penitentiary Chairs, all kinds.

The whole embracing one of the Largest and Most Varied Stocks in the city, and all of the LATEST NEW YORK STYLES.

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth street.

JUST received new patterns of
Black Guipure Lace,
[illegible]
Also, to close out, a lot of Embroidered Table-Covers at cost price.
[illegible] Fluting Irons and Fluting Scissors, all sizes, always on hand.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WATCH FREE—GIVEN GRATIS to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light, and honorable business, paying $30 a day. No gift enterprise. No humbug. No money wanted in advance. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

India Bagging.

WEIGHT above standard, in bales and [illegible] for sale by RICHARDSON & CO., oc7 d3 No. 35 Fourth st.

Louisville Chancery Court.

Henry Windhorst, &c., vs. Henry Windhorst, &c. No. 22,558.

THE creditors of Henry Windhorst, deceased, are notified that this is a proceeding to settle his estate. Parties having claims against his estate must present them at my office, proven according to law.
THOS. S. SMITH, Commissioner.
oc8 d&w4

Notice.

TO ALL IT MAY CONCERN—The Rev. and Teacher Florian Schauer, late pastor and teacher of the congregation of Germans [illegible], respectfully begs leave to inform his friends in this city [illegible] that he has [illegible] his residence, and hopes that his capacity of school will soon bring him in proximity with those who may require his services.
FLORIAN SCHAUER,
oc8 d3 [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

Rio Coffee.

500 BAGS Rio Coffee, suitable for roasting; 1,100 bags Rio Coffee, embracing some choice selections. Just received and for sale at low prices. NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., oc6 d1 24 Fourth st.

Notice.

ON account of continued ill health, I have been compelled to give up my business. I have still on hand a large stock of all kinds of ladies' gold watches and chains, gents' gold and silver watches, chains, and rings; also, one extra fine gold-quarter second timing watch, and one genuine Smith & Wesson revolver complete with case. I will sell all of them at positively lower prices than have ever been offered heretofore. Call at the old brother's office.
oc4 d1f JUL. WELLMAN, 124 Third st.

Cheese.

500 BOXES Factory Cheese received per railroad and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER & CO. se29 d1m

Cotton Yarns.

300 BAGS assorted brands in store and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER & CO. se29 d1m

Notice of Executrix.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against J. M. Summers, dec'd, or those who owe his estate anything, to call within 30 days from this date and settle.
Mrs. S. J. SUMMERS, Executrix.
112 East Jefferson, bet. Floyd and Preston.
September 25, 1869.

Wanted,

AT R. W. JENKINS' stables, corner of Fifth and Green sts., 200 common horses and mares, also 100 work mules. The highest market prices paid. se26 d1f

Notice.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, Louisville, Ky., July 28, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Be it known that, for the purpose of erecting the superstructure of the bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, at the head of the Falls, a trestle-work has been erected over the channel known as the "Indiana chute," and vessels will not be able to go through the chute. Authority for constructing said bridge has been given to the Louisville Bridge Company under the act of Congress of July 14, 1862. According to section 6 of said act, officers and crews of all vessels, rafts, etc., navigating the Ohio river, are required to regulate the use of said vessels so as not to interfere with the construction of bridges erected and legalized under the act of 1862.
W. B. HAMILTON,
se1 d6f President Louisville Bridge Co.

Mules for Sale.

30 Work Mules for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. au31 d1f H. WATKINS.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by R. BUSTARD, je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by R. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh9 d1t Bet. Second and Third.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
100 bbls. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do.
100 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
ap16 d1f 24 Fourth street.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of Market street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Market street, from the east side of [illegible] street, [illegible] [illegible]

To be constructed under the [illegible]
WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 7th day of October, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of Crop street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Crop street, from the west side of Fifteenth street [illegible]
WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved, Oct. 7, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of York street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That York street, from the west side of Seventh [illegible]
WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 7th day of October, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of York street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, [illegible]
WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 7th day of October, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of an alley.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the alley [illegible]
WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 7th day of October, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of an alley.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, [illegible]
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 7th day of October, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

Chickering Pianos.

PRICES reduced from $150 to $250 on each instrument. [illegible]
D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent,
[illegible] 78 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Bitters! Bitters!

100 DOZEN Walker's Celebrated Tonic Bitters, in store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 95 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Foreign Wines & Liquors.

COGNAC Brandy, Holland Gin, Sherry Wine, Port [illegible] W. H. WALKER & CO., 95 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Bourbon Whiskies

1,800 BBLS. Kentucky Copper Whisky, from 3 to [illegible] years old, in store, [illegible]
W. H. WALKER & CO., 95 Main st., bet. First and Second.

Champagne Wine.

100 CASES Krug & Co.'s [illegible] for sale, W. H. WALKER & CO., 95 Main st., bet. First and Second.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Stockton, Leahy & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Leahy and Fitzpatrick retiring. J. W. Stockton is alone authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.
J. W. STOCKTON,
TIMOTHY LEAHY,
MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.
Louisville, Oct. 7, 1869.

The business will be thoroughly [illegible] and will be under the management of Mr. J. W. Stockton. oc8 d3

Dissolution.

THE firm of Porter & Lane is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Nat. P. Porter retiring. Dabney Lane is alone authorized to settle the affairs of said firm.
NAT. P. PORTER,
DABNEY LANE.
October 1, 1869. oc6 d3

Notice.

THE partnership of Davis & Cooke, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 4th ult., A. T. Cooke retiring. Gad. Davis will continue the grocery business at the same stand, and has the authority to receipt for all claims due said firm.
oc7 d3 GAD. DAVIS.

Notice—Copartnership.

THE partnership formerly existing between Ferd. Pfingst and H. Adolph Pfingst, under the name and style of Pfingst Brothers, has been resumed on September 1, 1869. The two will still carry on jointly their business as Druggists and Apothecaries on the corner of Eleventh and Market streets, and on the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, in this city, and also on the corner of Third and Broadway streets, St. Joseph, Mo.

To our friends and to the public in general we beg leave to recommend the new firm, with the assurance that all prescriptions entrusted to us will be most scrupulously attended to and care, and that always rank equal to the best in the city.
Respectfully, PFINGST BROTHERS.
Louisville, Oct. 1, 1869. oc6 d3

Notice.

THE firm of Dow & Keton is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Oct. 1, 1869.—oct d6* [illegible]

REMOVAL.

Removal and Copartnership.

J. M. KRIM has removed his drug store to the southwest corner of First and Market streets, and has associated with him Adolph Schmitt. They would gladly receive the patronage of the old customers and the patronage of the public in general in their line of business.
oc3 d1m SCHMITT & KRIM.

Removal.

DR. LUNSFORD P. YANDELL, Jr., has removed his office to the southwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, up stairs, entrance on Sixth street. Residence on Chestnut, 1 door above Sixth. oc3 d3t

REMOVAL.

CIGAR MANUFACTORY!

C. KIRCH has removed his Cigar Manufactory from No. 78 to No. 85 Main street, in the Spalter House building. He is now enabled, in his enlarged manufactory, to fill all orders promptly. se8 d1m

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM KENDRICK,
JEWELER,
HAS REMOVED TO HIS
NEW STORE,
114 MAIN STREET, SOUTH SIDE,
se9 d1m Between Third & Fourth.

DRY GOODS.

Overcoatings, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

HILGER'S Black Cloths and Cassimeres;
Super Chinchilla Overcoatings;
Hilger's Beaver Cloth Overcoatings;
Super Castor Overcoatings;
5 Cases Assorted Fancy Cassimeres;
25 Pieces Assorted Black Cassimeres;
5 Bales All-wool Tweeds;
5 Bales Kentucky Jeans;
Colored Chinchilla and Felt Cloakings;
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc3 78 and 72 Sixth street.

Dress Goods.

50 PIECES Assorted French Merinoes;
[illegible] do do Empress Cloths;
100 do All-wool Delaines;
20 Cases Merrimack Domestic Delaines;
10 do do do Armures;
Black and Colored Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, Bombazines, and Fancy Dress Goods.
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
oc3 78 and 72 Sixth street.

INSURANCE.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
OF THE
Mound City
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
Of St. Louis, Mo.
No. 144½ West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

OFFICERS.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President.
JAMES C. JOHNSTON, Vice President.
HENRY W. GRAY, Secretary.
Dr. WM. H. GALT, Medical Examiner.

DIRECTORS.
Wm. H. Meriwether, of G. W. Thomas & Co.
J. Louis Schroeder, of J. H. Schroeder & Sons.
Philip Lee, of Lee & Hartman, Attorneys-at-law.
[illegible]
James C. Johnston, Attorney-at-law.
R. Dale, Grundy Gray, Farmer.
[illegible]
James Bridgeford, President Second National Bank.
Henry W. Gray, General Insurance Agent.
William Johnston, Attorney-at-law.

All policies non-forfeitable after one annual premium is paid.
Travel in the United States, British Provinces or Europe, unrestricted.
None but really extra hazardous occupations charged extra premium.
A loan of one-half the premium allowed, if desired, at six per cent.
Thirty days' grace allowed on payment of premiums.
The high rate of interest to be obtained in the West will result greatly to the advantage of policy-holders in Western companies.
A portion of the Company's funds will be invested in Kentucky, under the advice and supervision of this branch office.

JOHNSTON, GRAY & CO.,
State Agents,
No. 144½ WEST MAIN STREET, up stairs.
Louisville, Sept. 11, 1869. se11 d1f

THE GREAT
AMERICAN



Wood Cooking Stove
TRIUMPHANT
Over All Opposition.

1st Premium awarded at Ky. State Fair, September, 1869.

This Stove has been pronounced by all who have examined it the most complete and desirable Stove in the market. Operation guaranteed perfect in every respect.

☞ Send for Price List and Circular.

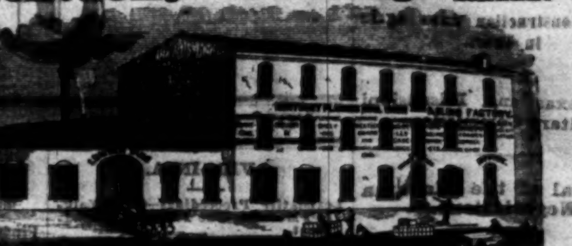
BRIDGEFORD & CO.,
oc3 [illegible] LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEWSPAPER
Advertising and Collecting
AGENCY,
PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO.,
[illegible] Building,
Southeast corner Main and Sixth streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
[illegible]

Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
ALL KINDS AND SIZES.
A LARGE stock of [illegible]
WM. F. [illegible]
oc8 d1f [illegible] Main st., [illegible]

WM. DAVIS. JNO. STORTS. JNO. MANNING. T. M. CAMPBELL.

DAVIS, STORTS, & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO W. R. DIX,
Kentucky Planing Mill.



Door, Blind, & Sash Manufacturers, & Dealers in All Kinds of Building Lumber, Rough & Dressed.
Ninth Street, near Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE EDGE TOOL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
Benjamin Edge Tools.
Tobacco and Planing Knives made to any pattern. Mill Picks, Stone Cutters' and other tools made to order. All tools warranted. Send for price list.
Orders and job work can be left at the factory, corner Seventh and Dumesnil streets.
Office, No. 89 Fourth Street,
AT DUMESNIL & CO.'S.
oc1 deod3m

A. C. McNEILL, Huntingdon, Tenn. M. E. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. H. T. SANDERS, Louisville, Ky.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,
21 Main street, between Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

G. BAURMANN & Co
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE
CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, NAILS,
No. 289 Main Street,
Between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.
B. BURDEN & SONS' HORSESHOES, S. S. PUTNAM & CO. AND NORWAY CROWN IRON FORGED HORSE NAILS. ALSO, AGENTS FOR MALLORY WHEELER & CO.'S DOOR AND PADLOCK.

EDUCATIONAL.

School Notice.

NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6.

Fee for term of twenty weeks, $50, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term.

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

NINETEENTH Annual Session will commence Monday, September 6th. Mrs. Nold, having added two more experienced and accomplished teachers to her already efficient corps, [illegible]
For further particulars call at No. 6 Chestnut st.
Mrs. W. B. NOLD.

Kentucky University
LAW COLLEGE.

THE next session will open on the 13th of September, with an able faculty and a very thorough course of instruction.

Students entering this college will also enjoy the privileges of instruction in any of the other college [illegible]

For catalogues or other information, address J. B. BOWMAN, Regent, or Hon. M. C. JOHNSON, Presiding Officer, Lexington, Ky.

University of Louisville!
LAW DEPARTMENT.
TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION

Hon. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity and Commercial Law.
Hon. WM. F. BULLOCK,
Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.
Hon. HENRY J. STITES,
Professor of the History and Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence, and International Law.

THE Twenty-fourth Session of the School will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.

A valuable library is in the school. Students will furnish their own text-books.

Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky.

DENTISTRY.

WM. B. GODDARD, D. D. S. F. PEABODY, D. D. S.
GODDARD & PEABODY,
DENTISTS,
Office Room No. 3 McDowell's block, corner Fourth and Green sts., Louisville, Ky.
Nitrous oxide gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

McClelland's Rose-Pearl

is a preparation from the fibre of [illegible], the best material for base for artificial teeth ever known.
[illegible]
Dr. J. A. McCLELLAND,
[illegible] Third st., Louisville.

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,
[illegible]

STRUBY & MERGELL,
ARCHITECTS,
Office, S. W. Cor. Main & 7th Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mantels and Grates

PLAIN and enameled, with the Wallace Patent Grates complete [illegible]
WALLACE & CO.,
No. 112 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.,

LOCATED on the most fashionable thoroughfare, near all places of business and amusement, [illegible]

A. CHRISTIAN,
Manufacturer of Christian's Patent Spring Horses, Perambulators, Carriages, Cabs, Rocking-horses, Propellers, Sleighs, &c.
Warerooms, 65 Maiden Lane,
Corner William st. Manufactory, [illegible] New York.

Malt and Hops!

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of brewers and distillers to my stock of choice barley, rye, corn, and wheat malt, also hops, [illegible]
JOHN KREBLE,
Kentucky Malt House, [illegible]

GLEN ECHO MILLS
GERMANTOWN, Pa.

M'Callum, Crease, & Sloan,
Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.

WE invite the attention of the trade to our stock [illegible]

WAREHOUSE
No. 509 Chestnut Street,
[illegible] PHILADELPHIA.

TAYLOR & BROTHER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 48 Walnut street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ALBERTON MILLS.
[illegible]

CITY ORDINANCES.

The Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railroad, formerly the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railroad.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing a subscription by the city of Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, to the capital stock of the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line Railway Company.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, Section 1. That the Mayor of said city of Louisville is hereby authorized and empowered, for and in the name of said city, to subscribe [illegible] capital stock of the New Albany and St. Louis Air Line Railway Company. [illegible]

[illegible]
WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
[illegible] P. B. A. pro tem.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved [illegible] day of October, 1869.
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Oct. 7, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office [illegible]
By order of the Quartermaster General U. S. A.
J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. A.,
Depot Q. M.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until [illegible]
[illegible]
JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Oct. 6, 1869.

LAWYERS.

[illegible]
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

RIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Father Hyacinthe.

he career of this distinguished member of e Catholic Priesthood has been a remarka one. At one time he seriously thought, it aid, of coming to America, and it is not probable that he may yet do so, if the threat His Holiness, the Pope, to excommunicate carried out. His celebrated letter defin his position on certain ecclesiastical points not so insubordinate as the telegraphic ntion of it indicated. The differences of s gifted son of the Church will possibly be tled upon a basis honorable to himself and Church.

II.

"Senator" Greeley.

t has been a standing joke with that mad g, the New York Sun, to nominate Mr. race Greeley, of the Tribune, to fill every ancy that occurs. As an amusing method bantering the white-hatted philosopher, was at least in questionable taste. But matter has ceased to be a piece of badin , and some wretches have actually made innocent old gentleman think that he ght be elected U. S. Senator from Vir and that they would manage the busi . This has so alarmed the veteran Tri e chief that he has rushed into print de ing to be a candidate. This trifling with armless old man is not funny—it's out eous. Let the bad Radical boys who ffed his gray head with Senatorial honors come, remember the bears who worked on ha's scoffers.

III.

Another Fine Picture by Benoni Irwin.

r. Benoni Irwin is a hard and successful rker. He seems to labor in his art for art's e. There is another admirable painting n his easel at Escott's, which is marked by riginality, boldness and freedom which is uliar to him. The coloring is warm and like, the drapery in good taste and grace

He is particularly happy in catching the t expression and likeness of his subject, ch is the first requisite in portrait painting. re is an entire absence of stiffness and in the appearance of his pictures. y look as if they had been painted at least years ago. It is a great satisfaction to all rested in art to see the success and con ed improvement of this gifted artist. His traits will bear a critical examination un hed. They speak for themselves as evi ces of great talent.

IV.

That Ring.

he lame ducks in Wall street are dread y torn up in their minds to find out for ain what new form the ring which initiated carried out the late gold panic. The poor pets are whining piteously over having r strings pulled by unseen hands, and g compelled to dance whether they feel it or not. This is presumption on their . Such distinguished individuals as the sant Fisk, the careful Corbin, the ghoul Gould, the auriferous Vanderbilt and the ful Boutwell, are not going to indulge curiosity of their victims. So let these uded souls who dream of" a day of reck g hide their disfigured heads. They have ured under the wheels of the golden ernaut, and must expect to be mangled. y have been unsuccessful, and the world pises and pities unsuccessful people.

V.

The Palm Offering.

here is now on exhibition at Fitch & Lind s, on Fourth street, one of the finest en vings ever brought to this city. The inal painting is by F. Godall, an English t—the engraving by F. Stagpoole, one of first men in his art. The picture is de ed to illustrate the line, "She goeth unto grave to weep there"—St. John, XI pter, 31st verse. It represents a young her, in the full bloom of womanhood, with ely child on her shoulder. The expres of her face, as she stands erect and calm king, contrasted with the joyous look of child, is most striking. It is an admirable ect treated in the most artistic manner. beauty of the mother's face is reflected in of the little cherub-like creature perched er shoulder, while the drapery and posi of the principal figure are most admirable. ill well repay a visit to it.

VI.

Shakspeare Illustrated.

oberts Brothers, of Boston, have under n to publish an edition of Shakspeare il rated, by a German named Korewka. se silhouettes are said to have the grace, acy and force of Gustave Dore or Cruik nk, and will put in everybody's mouth a e which is anything but melodious. on said that many Germans would be fa is if everybody could pronounce their es, and Mr. Korewka has this barrier to famous to surmount; but, if half that is of his sketches be true, he will soon be ked with Darley. He is thought to have aged the quarrel of Hermione and Deme with a marvelous degree of action and life, e the silhouette of Titania conversing with tom is more eloquent than a dictionary of s could be, and both give convincing fs of the author's genius. The artist has rived with mere outlines not only to rep t the human body with astonishing ac cy, but to shadow forth such subtle emo s of the mind as contempt, entreaty, ex ulation, mirth, chagrin, maliciousness. treatment of drapery is peculiarly flowing airy, and in every way he gives promise of t excellence. The original edition was lished in Strasburg.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

LE LOTTA is playing at Columbus.

ent's crop in Mississippi is likely to be Al

X-GOVERNOR PIERPOINT, of West Vir , is a candidate for the Legislature in fragment of a State.

is said that Liszt has found in Rome a ical prodigy, fifteen years old, named Car o Giucci, and has sent him to Munich to ducated.

LETTER from Rome states that Archbishop Closkey has hired a carriage and span at 0 francs a month, to facilitate his move ts in the Eternal City.

e are told that a gentleman of Fredonia, ., had a gold ring removed from his fin the other day which hasn't been taken off e 1853.

anvass in Ohio waxes warm. The f objection of the Radicals to Pendleton s to be that he is a gentleman and lives one.

e Radical-Davis party on the Texas limb sawing between themselves and the tree t the gubernatorial bird's-nest on the end hat limb.

e are soon to have a reopening of the e Byron controversy. Mrs. Stowe is to e another lick at the matter. She is pre ng it now. Can't somebody file a bill of nction and have the thing stopped?

E New York Star tells us that the will of ate Udolpho Wolfe, Esq., was admitted to ate last Saturday before Surrogate Tucker. entire estate, amounting to about $300, was willed to his children, the youngest ive his portion upon attaining the age enty-one.

ENRY J. RAYMOND, and the New York for Thirty Years, by Augustus Mave ," is the title of a book now in press at tford. The author was one of the origi editorial force gathered by Mr. Raymond n he started the Times, and remained the latter for six or eight years.

E New York Evening Mail says that Max koseh takes the *Messe Solennelle* through ce, Belgium, and Holland this season, that Mlle. Nilsson is to sing at various es in England from the 15th of Septem to the 15th of December for 200,000 es.

1829 Victor Hugo wrote: "My family, e since 1531, is an old servant of the State. descended from a gentleman named o who was a Captain in the body guard of Duke of Lorraine." But it is now asserted Paris journal that his grandfather was a net maker, and his father was another.

New York Evening Mail says "it is d on very good authority that Mr. rick Hudson will not become Mr. Bige successor. Were the old force of the s all together, and had not the policy of g a distinguished outsider for the edi ip been inaugurated, there would have little talk about obtaining the services y one who had not already served ap ticeship in the paper."

turns out that the young lady who is to y the son of Governor Bullock, of Geor Miss Stevens, daughter of the Hoboken onaire. They are both in Europe. In ing to this engagement yesterday, we in ed to say, "It is strange but true that rich will sometimes throw themselves away t the slightest provocation in the ," but the word "sometimes" was acci tally omitted. Of course there are millions ich girls who would throw themselves for any sort of provocation.

Indianapolis Mirror, of Wednesday, terday Mr. James W. McM

minister of this city, went to Cicero, in Hamilton county, with a young friend named John F. Hildebrand, on a hunting excursion. This morning a telegram was received from Hildebrand announcing that Jimmy McMullen had been accidentally killed three miles east of Cicero, but giving no particulars of the sad affair."

THE Chicago Tribune, strongly Radical as it is, thus deals with one of the wicked men of the late war: "The Reverend Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who acquired notoriety during the war as the colonel of a thieving and murderous gang of negroes, who, under the orders of Higginson, were guilty of inhumanities which Indians on the war-path would hesitate to commit, has written a book called 'Army Life Among the Blacks.' Inasmuch as Higginson was accused of appropriating to himself the share of the plunder of his gang, and his general conduct amply warranted the suspicion that his piety and his pocket were inseparable companions, none but those afflicted with 'nigger on the brain' will suppose that Higginson tells the truth in his narrative. He has drawn on his imagination for his facts, and mixed them up with drivel and cant in such a way as to make a nauseating mess. Two or three clerical scoundrels who made themselves conspicuous in the late war have been unmasked, and their true character brought to light, but it may well be doubted if among them all there was a meaner and more cruel wretch than Higginson."

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Sun tries to make people believe that Lord Hubert Ainsley, who is soon to marry the Staten Island belle, is no Lord at all. Hear him: "It would be such a very fine thing to have a real live Lord among us, astonishing us poor natives with his unapproachable *dejeuners*, joyous 'Germans,' and dazzling weddings, that I was grievously shocked to see even a slight shadow of doubt cast athwart so brilliant a career. I therefore eagerly grasped at your suggestion that the omission of Lord Hubert Ainsley's name from Dod might be the printer's error; or, more likely still, as printers are not always the worst sinners in the matter of blundering, a careless or malicious oversight of the compiler. Now, Burke's two works on the Extinct and Extant Peerage of the British empire and Sir Harris Nicolas's 'Historic Peerage' profess and are generally supposed to contain all the titles that either now or ever did exist in the three kingdoms. Into these therefore I plunged, but a long and careful search proved fruitless, and I was obliged reluctantly to give it up. I could not even discover any intimation that anybody named Ainsley had ever held a title. What a pity that compilers and printers of such important works will be so careless!"

SEVERAL distinguished gentlemen are likely to lose some little character before the late gold swindling business of Wall street is done with. If the President and his brother-in-law, Corbin, escape unsinged, they will be very lucky. The New York Star says: "It can be no difficult matter for General Butterfield to clear his skirts if he be innocent, but, if he be guilty, a retribution such as he little dreams of, awaits him. But *his* connection with the matter sinks into utter insignificance beside that of Mr. Corbin, who, as an individual, is amenable to no criticism, but, as the go-between, the tool by which the Chief Magistrate of the land is brought to play into the hands of Wall-street speculators, he has a fearful responsibility to face, and face it he must. Gen. Grant must speak out or stand before the country in an attitude more contemptible and belittling than that of the meanest 'traitor' in the land. Dignity and reticence will not pass current any longer. The charge is explicit that in a disreputable manner the Government has loaned or sold its powerful aid to a clique whose sole aim was personal profit, regardless of the loss, the damage, the very demoralization of the community. The ring is now believed to include not only Mr. James Fisk, Jr., and his partner, Mr. J. Gould, but the President, the Sub-Treasurer and the President's brother-in-law."

Barren County Fair.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

GLASGOW, KY., October 5, 1869.

The occasion of this fair is exciting unusual interest. The attendance to-day, though the first, has been very encouraging, and a rousing crowd is looked for to-morrow, and so on to the close, on Friday. Among the distinguished personages present were Gen. Breckinridge, Gen. Lewis, Col. Nuckols, Capt. Mead and Capt. Price. Many prominent stock owners are here, and it is understood that the rings will be full and warmly contested. The display of agricultural implements is full and varied.

The ladies' productions have occupied most attention to-day. Prominent among the beautiful specimens of taste and skill which we saw upon exhibition, we may mention a superb quilt, the handiwork of Mrs. Eliza Brent. Mrs. Trigg produced a sample of blackberry wine, which was pronounced equal or superior to any ever exhibited on a former occasion here. Mr. Depp showed some sweet potatoes of the Brazilian variety, the largest, certainly, which we ever saw. This is a new production here, introduced a year or so since by Mr. Huggins, who has established a reputation not only as a first-class nurseryman, but as a pioneer in the improvement of the various products of the farm and garden. His display of Irish potatoes, different varieties, was most attractive and creditable.

The Glasgow Cornet Band, taught and led by Prof. Wm. Rowden, of Louisville, furnished very fine music for the occasion, and at night complimented Gen. Breckinridge at the residence of Gen. Lewis with a brilliant serenade. The distinguished visitor responded to a call from the crowd in a very few words of acknowledgment of highly characteristic elegance and of apt appropriateness to the occasion. He would not be drawn into making a speech. He had persistently refused to do so, and had not expected a demonstration of greeting in this manner. He had come here to visit some friends of former days. He was pleased, he said, and closed with a very handsome and well-deserved compliment to the ladies. It is needless to say that the impression which he made on all present was most gratifying.

The interest to-morrow will be varied with a balloon ascension, and with velocipeding. At night a grand hop at the Boles House will be the attraction for those who have "music in their *soles*." Professors Rowden and Hite, of Louisville, will afford the "concord of sweet sounds."

We have to acknowledge very gratefully our indebtedness to the polite and gentlemanly officers of the Association for their numerous evidences of consideration. We may mention the kindness of Messrs. Huggins, Trigg, Garnett, Richardson, Sherley and Wood.

NOVICE.

Eight yards mixed jeans—Mrs. E. T. Duff, premium; same, certificate.

Eight yards plaid linsey—Mrs. A. Trigg, premium.

Best ten yards flax linen—Mrs. W. M. Winlock, premium.

Silk quilt—Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium; same, certificate.

Worsted quilt—Miss Jo. Depp, premium; Mrs. B. W. Nuckols, certificate.

Cotton quilt—Mrs. Peka Jones, of Logan premium; Mrs. Mary Leslie, certificate.

Knit counterpane—Miss Amanda Johnson, premium.

White counterpane—Mrs. O. P. Summers, premium.

Quilt made by Miss under 18 years old—Miss Lizzie Duff, premium.

Ten yards woolen carpeting—Mrs. A. Trigg premium; Miss Ella Pulliam, certificate.

Premium woolen hose—Miss Jane Winlock, premium; Mrs. H. Jordon, certificate.

Premium woolen 1-2 hose—Miss N. Tracy, premium; Miss Sam. Winlock, certificate.

Premium cotton hose—Mrs. Thos. Long, premium; same, certificate.

Cotton half hose—Miss Jane Winlock, premium.

Fancy needle work—Mrs. B. F. Trabue, premium; Mrs. E. A. Bagby, of Louisville, certificate.

Silk Embroidery—Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium.

Worsted embroidery—Mrs. B. F. Trabue, premium.

Linen shirt, hand made—Mrs. C. Taylor, premium.

Worked collar and sleeves—Mrs. E. A. Bagby, Louisville, premium; Mrs. Porter, Hardin co., certificate.

Embroidered child's dress, silk—Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium.

Embroidered child's dress, worsted—Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium.

Best five pounds butter—Mrs. James Depp, premium; Mrs. H. D. Johnston, certificate.

Best five pound honey comb—E. T. Duff, premium.

Best cooked ham—Mrs. W. W. Warring premium; Mrs. J. T. G. Winlock certificate.

Loaf wheat bread—Mrs. J. T. Winlock premium.

Quart domestic wine—Mrs. A. Trigg premium; Mrs. L. W. Brent certificate.

One-half bushel peaches—Ship Caldwell premium; W. W. Warring certificate.

Display fruit—Ship Caldwell premium; W. W. Warring certificate.

Half bushel Irish potatoes, russets—F. A. Richardson premium; Richard Garnett certificate.

Half bushel Goodrich—F. A. Richardson premium; Jas. Depp certificate.

Half bushel Harrison—Jas. Depp premium; F. A. Richardson certificate.

Half bushel Irish potatoes, any variety—G. B. Huggins premium; F. A. Richardson certificate.

Half bushel sweet potatoes—James Depp premium.

Half dozen beets—T. C. Dickinson premium; Luke Chenault certificate.

String red pepper—Mrs. Josiah Newland premium.

Jar pickles—Mrs. S. W. Brent premium; Mrs. J. T. G. Winlock certificate.

Jar sweet pickles—Mrs. W. W. Warring premium; Mrs. Jas. Depp certificate.

Gallon sorghum sirup—R. B. and W. T. Evans premium; J. B. Barber certificate.

Half dozen head cabbage—Mrs. J. R. Garnett premium.

Best saddle horse—S. J. Jordon premium; Peter Depp certificate.

Best saddle mare—T. D. Crenshaw premium; Dr. Jo. Wood certificate.

Best buggy horse—Henry Smith, of Warren, premium; Wood Snobe certificate.

Buggy mare—W. L. Porter premium; Henry Smith certificate.

Pair harness horses—Wood & Pemberton premium.

Pair harness mares—Porter & Winlock premium.

Gentleman rider—Geo. E. Wood first premium; Dr. W. W. Franklin second premium.

☞ A "Toilet Car" is the latest invention of Eugenie. One of the new pattern was lately used, and the course of a trip she changed her whole dress. On her arrival at Lyons, after having passed by the last station in a plain traveling costume of a little black straw hat and wreath of flowers, a tight black tunic and dark blue skirt, she appeared at the *gare* of Lyons, where the authorities were waiting to see her, in a magnificent court dress of sea-green satin, with a long train of the same fastened on each shoulder with a dark red rose; a splendid pearl necklace clasp rubies, and a coiffure of water lilies [illegible] to the [illegible] admiration of the [illegible] who felt the compliment [illegible] acknowledged it accordingly.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Game—Weather—Game Laws—Posting Farms—Warning to Hunters—Trespass—Law, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

STANFORD, KY., Oct. 6, 1869.

Since the election nothing has transpired to mar the peace and quietude of this section, except the late fearful tragedy which resulted in the death of our lamented Sheriff, Thomas W. Napier, and the dangerous wounding of the Town Marshal of Stanford, Mr. E. M. Davidson. Of this, however, your readers have been fully apprised by a former letter writer. The funeral of our late Sheriff was more largely attended than that of any one who ever died about here, which attested, in eloquent terms, his worth and standing in the community. The members of our bar and officers of our courts held a meeting the day after the funeral, at which appropriate resolutions were passed, and touching and eloquent speeches were made by T. P. Hill and H. T. Harris, Esqs., and Col. Charles H. Rochester.

No tidings have been received of the base perpetrator of the deed. Although Mr. Davidson is very ill with his wound, still there is a chance of his ultimate recovery.

The weather at present is quite delightful, and everything is abundant which is required for the comfort of man or beast, notwithstanding the two long months' drouth. The late September rains have given the blue grass a fine start, so that the whole face of the earth, on hill and valley, has more the appearance of mid-April than mid-October. A large flock of black birds, those early harbingers and choristers of spring, are now singing a beautiful anthem from a tall maple in my yard as I write this, and the music and sunshine, the green grass and soft October gales bring back the half-forgotten recollections of May time. These birds wander off as winter approaches to another climate, and we presume to a milder one, as we never see them here after November or before March.

Small game of all kinds is abundant everywhere, owing, we presume, to our late dry summer. The call of the speckled partridge can be heard from every direction in the gray light of morning and the dusky shadow of twilight. They are, however, hardly large enough to shoot, many of them being only half-grown. The game laws only restrict the sportsman until the first day of this month, and we presume that many a "Bob White" will be "bagged" before another moon passes. The weather is now fine for this sport, and, but for the wholesome restrictions laid upon indiscriminate hunting by our farmers, these fine birds would soon, like the buffalo and Indian, be exterminated. With a determination to check their slaughter, nearly all our farmers have published "post notices" warning the hunter to "beware upon what he enters." Several careless poachers have been called upon to answer the writ known among lawyers as "*quare clausum quaesit fregit*." Therefore, O, ye hunters, when you come this way, look out for the "hand-writing upon the wall." For every entry upon the lands of another, without his consent, is, according to law, a trespass, or transgression, for which damages may be recovered.

Our game laws by statutory enactment are but little heeded, and many a heartless poacher violates them. We are in favor of enforcing them to the letter, and every real sportsman will constitute himself a special police to point out and bring to punishment every violator of our game and fish laws. In this way our woods and waters can be made alive with game and fish.

The fall term of the Lincoln Circuit Court will be in session in a few days, but the lawyers complain of a very slim docket. We heard one of that brotherhood say the other day that he would not make enough money at the present term to buy a load of coal.

Our farmers are busy putting in wheat. A large breadth of land is being sown in this useful cereal. The corn crop is not an average, though better than farmers contemplated a month ago. Fat hogs are selling at from eight to nine cents gross. Cattle from four to six and a quarter. Mules from eighty-five to one hundred and twenty. More anon.

T. R. B.

Owen County Fair.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

NEW LIBERTY, KY., Oct. 5, 1869.

A very interesting fair commenced here to-day. No place for the number of its inhabitants excels New Liberty in the beauty of its ladies and the hospitality of its people. We cannot individualize in this hurried letter where so much kindness is proffered except to say that the youthful President, J. P. Orr, Jr., and the handsome secretaries, Messrs. Louis Chowning and Alexander Rodgers, were all that could be expected of officers, and Jim. Gale, the landlord, keeps a house that young Arthur, of England, would cherish among his fondest recollections should he visit Kentucky.

We append a list of premiums:

Best bull, 3 years and over, A. Branham.
Best bull, 2 years and under 3, D. B. Tandy.
Best bull, 1 year and under 2, J. Elmore.
Best bull, under 1 year old, A. Rodgers.
Best cow, 3 years and over, Gran. Bond.
Best cow, 2 years and under 3, J. C. Bond.
Best cow, 1 year and under 2, W. H. Montague.
Best cow, under 1 year old, D. W. Kemper.
Best bullock, 3 and under 4, J. C. Bond.
Best 5 fatted cattle, D. W. Kemper.
Best milch cow, D. W. Kemper.
Best yoke of oxen, T. R. Rossell.
Best bull, G. G. Bond.
Best cow, G. G. Bond.
Best fatted steer or cow, D. W. Kemper.

President's premium for the best harness animal of any age, Louis Ellis, of Eminence, Ky., premium. L. K.

NEW LIBERTY, Owen County, Ky., October 6th, 1869.

On yesterday I promised to give you a more full report of the fair now going on at this place.

We have a large concourse of people—Owen county always turns out en masse on every public occasion. Messrs. Breckinridge, Butler, Kirby Smith, Stevenson, and others have written that they will be here to-morrow, consequently we expect a greater crowd than ever assembled before in Owen.

The premiums awarded to-day are as follows:

Draft stallion 4 years old and over—Samuel Godman.
Gelding 4 years old and over—W. B. Marsh.
Mares 4 years old and over—I. Wayland.
Fastest pacing animal of any age—Lewis Chowning.
Sheep, long wool, best buck 1 year old and under 2—J. A. Sterling.
Best buck under 1 year old—J. A. Sterling.
Best ewe 2 years old and over—J. F. Rossell.
Ewe, 1 and under 2 years old—J. A. Sterling.
Best Southdown buck 2 years old and over—J. F. Rossell.
Southdown, best buck 1 year old and under 2—D. B. Tandy.
Southdown, best ewe 2 years old and over—Travis Alexander.
Southdown, 1 and under 2 years—G. G. Bond.
Best jack under 1 year—Travis Alexander.
Best boar, 6 months and under 12—J. F. Rossell.
Best pair pigs under 6 months old—W. H. Montague.
Best sow, 6 months old and under 12—W. H. Montague.
Best boar—J. F. Rossell.
Open ring for saddle stallions—Charles H. Crouch.
Open ring for saddle mares—R. Ward Macey.
Open ring for saddle gelding—Joe Ellis.
Model stallion—Jeff. Davis, of Boone county, Ky.
Brood mare, best of any age—J. Wayland.
Harness and saddle stallion combined—Utz & Co.
Equestrian ring—Miss Maggie Gill, Owen county, premium.

Our hop comes off to-night, and everybody is on tiptoe for whatever transpires. If my pen fails me not I will "prent" a note of the notabilities of Owen. Yours, &c., L. K.

Washington County Fair—Last Day.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FRIDAY, October 1, 1869.

This is the last day of our fair. The crowd to-day is hardly so large as it was yesterday. The show of stock was very fine. The premiums were awarded as follows:

Aged Jack—W. L. Caldwell, Boyle county, premium.
Jack, 2 and under 3 years—John B. McGinnis, Boyle, premium.
Jack, 1 and under 2 years—James L. Warton, Washington, premium.
Jack Colts—E. V. Kimberlin, Boyle, premium.
Aged Jennets—Joseph Maxwell, Boyle, premium.
Jennets, 2 and under 3 years—W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium.
Jennets, 1 and under 2 years—James M. Mudd, Marion, premium.
Sweepstakes, Jacks—W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium; Samuel Grundy, Washington, certificate.
Sweepstakes, Jennets—W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium; James M. Mudd, Marion, certificate.
Mare and Colt, 4 entries—James McClosky, Nelson, premium.
Mare and Mule Colt—James Maxwell, Boyle, premium.
Carriage and buggy horses—Rockaway horse, Jas. F. Caldwell, Nelson, prem.
Pair carriage horses—Jas. F. Caldwell, Nelson, prem.
Best buggy mare, 4 years and over—D. M. Prewitt, Boyle, prem.
Best buggy horse, 4 years and over—Lyon & Cleaver, Marion, prem.
Horse in harness, speed and style combined—Stallion, any age, W. E. Cleland, Mercer, prem.
Gelding, any age—Lyon & Cleaver, Marion, prem.
Mare, any age—Robt. Scott, Nelson, prem.
Saddle horses—Walking horse, S. D. Hinkle, Nelson, prem.
Saddle mare, 2 years and under 3—S. D. Hinkle, Nelson, prem.
Mare, 3 years and under 4—J. A. Derr, Mercer, prem.
Mare, 4 years and over—S. D. Hinkle, Nelson, prem.
Horse, 2 years and under 3—E. P. Faulconer, Boyle, prem.
Horse, 3 years and under—Dun & Buford, Garrard, prem.
Horse, 4 years and over—Robt. Scott, Nelson, prem.
Speed and style combined, stallion, gelding, or mare, any age—W. E. Cleland, Mercer, prem.
[illegible] premium was awarded [illegible].

Then closed the Twelfth Annual Fair of the Washington County Agricultural Society.

The Springfield Dramatic Club gave a series of tableaux and plays on Thursday evening for the benefit of St. Dominique Church, [illegible] skill and talent. J. S. H.

☞ The corn crop has been the prey of numerous ills in every section of the country. The only States that now show an average condition are Nebraska, Kansas, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. Excessive rains retarded planting and necessitated replanting in the spring throughout the West and South. Cold, wet weather, prevented a healthy, vigorous growth in almost every State, and, in the season of earing and maturing a severe drouth affected [illegible] coast, with injurious heat in the South and unfavorable reduction of temperature in the North. In deep soils, naturally drained, the extreme moisture of the West did no injury. In heavy or flat lands, with clay subsoil, the damage was great, in some cases resulting in total failure.

THE ELOQUENT PRIEST.

Father Hyacinthe at Notre Dame.

The following description of the preaching of this eloquent monk was furnished in a letter to the Evangelist two years ago, by a correspondent then in Paris.

But now the tall Swiss halberdier, making a passage along the aisle, announces the approach of Pere Hyacinthe, and instantly this whole sea of faces is turned towards him, with an expression of sympathy so intense, as seemed enough to electrify one who came in all simplicity and sincerity to bring to them the words of life. He followed slowly, with his eyes cast down, his face pale, and mounting the steps of the pulpit he knelt down and buried his face in silent prayer. Then rising, he stood, with erect and majestic form, and for some moments regarded in silence those to whom he was to speak, while a deep sigh involuntarily escaped from his large chest.

Although I was already under the magnetism of this extraordinary man, my eye as an artist took all the surroundings of the scene. In scenic effect nothing could exceed the beauty of the tableau—the dark background of the pulpit, in ancient carved oak, the form of the preacher, rendered more striking by the robe of his order (he is a Carmelite monk, and wears a long gown, with only sandals on his feet), with his white cowl thrown back upon his shoulders, his head shaven so as to leave only a chaplet of hair upon his brow, while the light from above fell upon his bare head, and his countenance, so sad and beautiful, yet responding with quick sympathy to all the regards turned towards him. Surely, if he had studied all this *mise en scene*, he is a master in the art.

He began to speak, and from that moment I wished to believe in the sincerity, in the piety, in the Christian faith of this man—or if he is not all that, he profanes the most beautiful gifts of Providence. Never did a voice more sympathetic strike my ear; never did art more perfect captivate and control the human heart.

He announced his text, first in Latin and then in French. It was in Ecclesiastes—a warning to diligence and activity, which he applied to stimulate men in the work of salvation, repeating with emphasis, "Agonize for your faith; combat for your soul!" He described the agony of Christ, that he might hold Him up as an example. As it is the season of Lent, all thoughts are supposed to converge towards the central theme, and all motives to radiate from the Great Sufferer. He depicted the sorrows of the Savior of the world, the drops of blood falling to the ground and the last scene on the cross. During this description all was hushed and still. The cathedral seemed to wear a deeper gloom, as if in sympathy with the darkness which was described, and when he repeated our Savior's words, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me!" it seemed as if every heart shuddered at the cry.

As Christ suffered and agonized for man's salvation, so should man himself struggle and suffer unto death that he may be saved—there was his theme. But how do men carry on this spiritual war? Here the preacher turned from the Divine Sufferer to the world which He came to redeem—a world full of sorrow and sin. Instantly we were in the midst of the nineteenth century—with examples of guilt which all could recognize. He drew his pictures from actual life, portraying the tempter and the tempted; and in his charges of selfishness and crime, he seemed as if he would arraign all men at the bar of Divine justice. He did not spare any class or profession—not even his own—but drew a fearful picture of the unworthy priest.

"It is not by hypocrisy," he said, "that the bad priest dishonors his ministry. Hypocrisy is a thing vulgar and base, soon unmasked, which cannot long deceive any one. But it is by that cold, cruel Pharisaism which puts the letter in place of the spirit, the dogma in place of charity, in a religion that is all love. It is not with hands hard and cold that the priest must touch the wounds of humanity, but as a mother in her love for her children covers the plague spots which mark the outbreaking of revolting disease. It is with burning lips that he is to suck the poison from the very blood of the death-smitten; it is with tears of charity and of tenderness that he is to wash and to purify the sinful soul!" As he said this, there was in his voice, and in the whole expression of his sad and beautiful countenance, something of the tenderness of a father—he seemed to yearn towards those who listened to him with an irresistible attraction, and with one of his electrifying gestures he threw open his arms as if he would take upon his own heart the griefs and the remorse of every troubled spirit.

I give you but a faint outline of his sermon, though it seemed that every word was engraven on my memory. But merely to repeat his arguments and illustrations could give you no impression of his power, for it lay in the man, in his eye, his gesture and voice. In true eloquence there is something which escapes analysis—a power beyond words—a magnetism *vibrante et subtile* which penetrates like lightning, which cannot be described, but which is only felt—a the intensest action of the human soul. To make you understand its effect, I must paint for you that countenance so *mobile*, now grave and stern, and now wearing a look of ineffable tenderness. His gestures were full of energy and animation. There was intense life in every limb and every motion. Now he appeared as if he were the accuser of his hearers, flashing the light of conscience on every deed of guilt. At such a moment you might believe that you heard another Savonarola thundering against the vices of the age. Then suddenly his tone changed and his manner became tender and almost caressing, as if he would draw the multitude to the feet of Him whose agony he described.

In rebuking the spirit of this world, which has such empire over men, a priest has an immense power from his own example of self-abnegation. The Protestant pastor comes to the pulpit from his comfortable home, from the sweet companionship of his wife and children. But the priest has no domestic ties. He has no home and no one to love him more than others. If a monk, he has taken a vow of poverty and lives in a cell. His life is one of daily self-denial—at least such is the theory of his order—and he speaks to the popular heart and conscience, exalted in public esteem by this impression of extraordinary sanctity. I need not say that many priests are far enough from realizing this ideal of their profession—that they are very coarse and common men, alike wanting in intellect and in moral elevation. But others there are of a different stamp, who at least try to live up to a saintly ideal, with whom life is a daily self crucifixion—men full of all the sweet impulses of nature, yearning for human society, who are yet doomed to live in solitude; craving a love which they can never know. In the good priest this contradiction between his tastes and his actual existence gives a sadness to all his life. But what a power does it give him when he speaks out of his lonely and desolate hearts to others in sorrow, using the very words of the Christian Consolator!

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Carriage Containing Four Persons Torn to Fragments by a Railroad Train.

[From the Nashville Banner, 7th.]

One of the most wonderful and unprecedented escapes from a horrible death that was probably ever recorded occurred at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon on the Louisville and Memphis railroad. While the train was rushing at full speed, within a short distance of Russellville, Ky., and near the crossing of a country road, a carriage, drawn by two mules, and containing four persons, suddenly appeared upon the track. The engineer was horrified at the sight. He shuddered as he blew "down brakes," and reversed his engine. The carriage seemed to stand still, while the train swept on, threatening to carry with it destruction and death. Nothing could stay its swift course.

There was a crash. The carriage was torn into fragments. Two of the inmates, a lady and gentleman, were carried a distance of one hundred and fifty yards on the cow-catcher, and dropped into a cow gap. The other two, a gentleman and lady, rode on the cow-catcher, to which they clung with the tenacity of desperation for the distance of one hundred yards beyond, when the train was finally checked and they were taken off. Had not the two first fallen into the gap, they would have inevitably been crushed underneath the wheels of the train. The escape seems providential and miraculous.

The frame of the carriage, having first come in contact with the locomotive, broke the force of the collision, and they were dropped, as it were, on the cow-catcher as the train passed on. This is the only way in which their escape can be accounted. Strange to say, they were only slightly bruised.

When the carriage was struck it was torn loose from the mules, which had just passed over the track sufficiently far to miss the train. The animals, becoming frightened, ran away toward Russellville. The two gentlemen and ladies were cousins, and were on their way to that place when they were overtaken by what might have proved a terrible catastrophe.

A DESPERADO'S END.

Riddled with Bullets by Men in Mask.

[From the Jackson Tribune, October 2.]

In our last issue we gave an account of the pursuit, capture and imprisonment of Jim Gilmer, the most daring rogue that ever figured in North Mississippi or West Tennessee. The jailer at Purdy, deeming the jail insecure, and under orders from Judge Hurst, attempted to remove Gilmer to Nashville for safe keeping, and rumor states that whilst being conveyed to his destination, his guard was overpowered, and Gilmer riddled with balls fired by unknown parties, clad in the costume of the ghostly Klan. A gentleman told us that he saw Gilmer's body at Corinth, and that there were five bullet holes in the back of the neck.

The body was in charge of Gilmer's brother, to whom it had been delivered according to his request. It is also stated that, anticipating death on the outset of his journey, he had given specific directions in regard to the disposition of his money, clothes and other valuables.

At the time of his death, requisitions for Gilmer from three States were in the hands of the military authorities at Corinth, and in addition to his other acts of villainy, it is said he is a successful polygamist, having six living wives. Altogether his life was one of romance, daring and great wickedness, and his 'taking off' will not be regretted by any lover of order and peace.

☞ Mark Twain says of Henry Ward Beecher's farming experiences, that Beecher buys a pig for $1 50, fattens him with $40 worth of corn, and then sells him for $9. He makes money, too, for he expected to lose on the corn anyhow, whilst he clears $7 50 on the pig. In planting, Mr. Beecher's great trouble is that when he puts in a field of [illegible] they will come out pumpkins, whilst his sweet potato crop always turns out to be "infinitesimal carrots."

☞ Dickins is said to quote but little from the writings of others, but when he does quote, it is in a majority of cases from the sacred Scriptures.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1869.

There is no relaxation in the stringency of the market, the bank balances have run down pretty low, and the demand for money is growing larger every day, and many of the banks are now preparing to meet the anticipated wants of the [illegible] all of which, coupled with the fact that collections come in slowly to our merchants and their notes given in purchase of their goods are now beginning to fall due, cause a great scarcity of money, and while the banks take first-class paper at 9@12, there is much discounting done outside at rates running as high as 18 to 20.

EXCHANGE—Is moderately active, the supply and demand being about evenly balanced. It is bought by the banks at 1-20 discount, and sold at par to 1-10 premium.

GOLD—Opened at 131½, at which it remained until 11:30, when it was re-orted at 131⅞, and at 12 M. it showed a still further advance, being quoted 132, but it weakened in the evening, and closed at 131⅞. We quote the buying and selling rates as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver halves and quarters	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver dimes	[illegible]	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The New York market opened firm to-day, with an advance on the entire list as compared with our Tuesday's figures:

Five-twenties, 1862	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1864	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	[illegible]
Five-twenties, new issue	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1867	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1868	[illegible]
Ten-forties	[illegible]
Cy 6s	107 @108

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	119	119	119⅝	[illegible]	..
" '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
" '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
" '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
New issue	117⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
" '67	117⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
Coupons, '68	117⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
10-40 coupons	108⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
Cy 6s	107⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—We noticed considerable activity in locals to-day, but the trades were in small lots. Nashville Railroad stock has gone off like hot cakes, but there were no large sellers in the market. Covington railroad bonds have been in demand, and we note several orders for Jeffersonville railroad 7 per cent. bonds. These bonds are esteemed by our capitalists as ranking among the very first class of securities. There has been some negotiating in the city 6 per cent. bonds, which resulted in several trades.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., Bankers, 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	[illegible]	@124
National Bank, second	97	@ 98
National Bank, Planters'	96	@ 97
National Bank, City	101	@102
Bank of Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	119	@120
Commercial Bank	77	@ 79
Northern Bank	119	@120
Citizens' Bank	111	@112
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	100	@101
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new)	91	@ 92
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	[illegible]
Masonic bank	105	@106
Security bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville Insurance Company bank	120	@121
Farmers' bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Insurance Company bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
German Insurance Company bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas Company stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. & F. R. R. (common)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	70	@ 70⅝

BONDS.

City for improvements	74	@ 75
City for bounty	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	75	@ 78
City for Jeff. Railroad	82	@ 83
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	76	@ 77
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. E.	78⅝	@ 79⅝
City for wharf, new	76	@ 77⅝
City for wharf, old	80	@ 81
City for water-works, old	78	@ 79⅝
City for water-works, new	76	@ 77
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80
Canal bonds, first issue	94	@ 95
" " second issue	78⅝	@ 77⅝
" " third issue	74	@ 77
" " fourth issue	74	@ 75
Kentucky State bonds, old	99	@100
" " new	93	@ 94
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	93	@ 94
" " new	80	@ 81*
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch)	—	@ 85*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	98	@ 98
" " (L. E. br.)	91	@ 92
" " (M. br.)	94	@ 95
" " con'd mort	—	@ 90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR	—	@ 85*
Ohio River Bridge Company	97	@ 98⅝

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

Business was active to-day in the departments of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, etc., but buyers for most of the sections trading to this market have laid in their fall stocks, and a lull for a few weeks may be anticipated.

The pork packing season is now at hand, and is attracting throughout the West usual attention. It is now pretty generally believed that the corn crop is ample to fatten all the hogs, and the present outlook favors high prices. Under the caption of "The Coming Pork Season," an exchange says:

The light stock of old pork and bacon now in all the leading markets of the country (it being less than it was this date last season, and then it was regarded small), and the high prices, coupled with the reasonable prospect which exist, that the quantity of pork which will be cured the coming season, have already produced a good deal of anxiety on the part of packers, and not a little apprehension regarding the future. All reliable accounts from the interior represent a fair abundance of stock hogs, and that they are in a forward condition, and that, although the corn is short, yet it is sound; and that, with the large amount of old corn on hand and but little prospect of any foreign demand of consequence, there will be enough to feed all the hogs fit to be fatted; and not only this, but potatoes are unusually abundant and will induce the transportation to market of prospective prices, except ing from those sections in the immediate vicinity of the markets, and, therefore, doubtless, they will be used very extensively in fattening hogs and cattle. But the light stock of old meat will lead to a general demand for new cure as soon as it can be put in condition for transportation to the consuming markets, and will have a marked influence in keeping prices at a high point comparatively, and this will exist at the very time when pork packing will be general.

There is another feature which cannot be overlooked, namely: Country packers and outside operators have been very fortunate in their transactions the last two years, and have made money rapidly, which will have a stimulating influence upon them, and will induce them to buy with more freedom and confidence even at high prices comparatively. It is clear that the wants of England will be much less than they were last year, and that at present prices but little will be needed, as the supply of both hogs and cattle, in the British isles, is much greater than it was a year ago, as shown in the Irish statistics we published in our last number. Viewed in all these aspects, it is easily seen that the future is anything but encouraging to the packer, and that their true course is to be cautious and patient, but it is doubtful that they will consider these rules, for, already, there are many who have contracted for hogs, for November and even December delivery, at $8 50 to $9 gross, and some are anxious that the weather should become cool enough, so that they might commence curing, so that they may be able to take advantage of the expected demand for early meat.

There seems to be little doubt that the growth of the business of summer curing, which has already become so general and successful, will continue; for it is clear that instead of feeding the great bulk of the crop in the fall and early winter months, under the usual disadvantages of cold, bad weather a portion of the time, spring and summer feeding, which can be done to so much greater advantage, will become more general, from year to year, and therefore it will become more unsafe to make the winter curing the basis upon which to calculate the season's business.

In view of all the known facts and pre posts connected with the trade, a much lower average of prices than those of last season seem to be the only safety for dealers, or rather for those who will have to hold the stocks during the season. All kinds of food will doubtless be low.

The stock of provisions in New Orleans on the 1st inst., as reported by Messrs. D. W. C. Sandford & Co., was as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Pork, bbls	8,677	11,175
Bacon, hhds	231	1,093
Hams, tierces	341	869
Breakfast bacon, boxes	91	[illegible]
Lard, tierces	269	2,150
Lard, kegs	2,499	3,549

The total supply of bacon and hams reduced to pounds is 448,000 pounds, against 1,417,600 pounds, October 1, 1868.

The consumption compare as follows:

	Sept. 1869.	Sept. 1868.
Pork, bbls	4,565	6,337
Lard, tierces	1,745	2,091
Lard, kegs	2,840	3,158
Bacon, &c., lbs	2,080,400	2,376,000

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	24	22
Butter, pkgs	74	7
Bacon, casks	29	32
Bacon, tcs	18	13
Bagging, pcs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bale Rope, coils	1	[illegible]
Cement, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, pkgs	200	154
Candles, cses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coffee, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bus	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	364	[illegible]
Dried Fruit	118	[illegible]
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feathers, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs, bxs and bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	1481	[illegible]
Furniture, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, bdls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hay, bales	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Horses, head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron, pig, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron & steel, bdls and bars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, tcs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, kegs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malt, sks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchandise, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Molasses, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nails, kegs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, mess, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, sks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rice, tierces	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, bxs and bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seed, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, boxes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whisky, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodenware, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALE AND BEER—Prices are reported steady with a fair demand. Cream ale and lager beer are sold at $13 per bbl and smaller packages in proportion.

APPLE BRANDY—We quote pure Kentucky one year old, $[illegible]; Kentucky new, $[illegible]; Tennessee and Indiana new, $[illegible].

ALCOHOL—Prices have declined to-day and we quote at [illegible].

APPLES—Are in fair demand and steady. We quote [illegible] for common on fair on arrival, and [illegible] $1 50@1 75 [illegible] for prime choice qualities [illegible].

BAGS—Prices are unchanged in every respect.

We quote Union B seamless at [illegible]; 2-bushel [illegible] bushel at [illegible]. Burlaps at [illegible] for 4-bushel [illegible] for [illegible].

BEESWAX—Prices are firm, with sales at 35 [illegible] for prime lots.

BATTING—Is in fair request and steady. We quote Cumberland No. 1 and Marysville tissue at 30@ [illegible] per lb; No. 1 Marysville at [illegible].

BUTTER—Country butter is in active demand and [illegible] from [illegible] on arrival, according to quality. Western Reserve is selling freely at [illegible], and New York is in fair request at [illegible] per lb.

BARK—Is in good demand at $17 to 18 per cord on arrival for chestnut oak.

CRANBERRIES—Light receipts are reported, and prices are lower. We quote cultivated at $[illegible] per barrel.

COTTON YARNS—Standard brands are in active demand, and prices are firm. Our inside quotations are for outside brands in lots to the trade. We quote No. 500 at 18@[illegible]; No. 600 at 16@[illegible]; No. 700 at 14@[illegible] per dozen; pound yarns at [illegible]. Carpet chain is selling at 42@45c for white, and 47@50c for colored, lb, and candlewick is steady at [illegible].

CANDLES—Dealers report a good demand at full prices. We quote at 21@[illegible] for full weight star and [illegible] for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at [illegible] per pound.

CIDER—Dealers are paying $6 per bbl on arrival for sweet.

CEMENT—The market is active and steady, with sales to-day of 300 bbls at [illegible].

CORNMEAL—Prices are steady at $1@1 10 for bolted loose.

CHEESE—Prices are fully maintained, and we note sales of 40 boxes factory at 17c. We quote factory at 16½@17c; Western Reserve [illegible]; Kentucky Cream at [illegible]; English Dairy [illegible].

COAL—Prices are steady, with a good demand, and sales are made to the city at [illegible] per bushel for Pittsburg.

COTTON—The market is quiet, and we note sales to-day of 2 bales ordinary and good ordinary at 21½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Receipts are increasing, and prices are steady. We quote half peaches at [illegible], quarter peaches at [illegible]. Dried apples are quiet at [illegible].

EGGS—Are steady, with sales at 19 to 20c per dozen on arrival.

FLAXSEED—Is in fair request, and a prime article commands $2 00 per bushel.

FEATHERS—Are in good demand and steady at 70@75c for good to prime lots.

FISH—Stocks are ample and prices are unchanged. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium		24 00@24 50
Do No. 1, do do hf bbl		12 50@13 00
Do No. 2, large, bbl		17 00@17 50
Do No. 2, do hf bbl		9 00@ 9 50
Do No. 2, medium		16 00@16 50
Do No. 2, do half bbl		8 50@ 9 00
Do No. 3, large		15 00@15 50
Do No. 3, small		12 00@13 00
Do No. 3, do half bbl		7 50@ 8 00
Do No. 1, kits		3 25@ 3 50
Do No. 2, kits		2 05@ 2 25
Do No. 3, kits, large		1 65@ 2 00
White fish, half bbl		8 50@ 9 00
Herring, bbls		9 50@10 50

FOREIGN FRUITS—We quote figs 10@18c; currants, Zante, 15@16c; raisins, M. R., $3 75; raisins, layer, $3 80@3 75; prunes, new per lb, 14@17c; lemons, per box, $12; dates, per lb, 13@14c.

GINSENG—Is in light request at 70 to 75c.

HAY—Receipts are fair and prices are steady. We quote good to prime on the wharf at $[illegible] in round and dray load lots, mixed at $[illegible] on arrival. Red top is steady at $15@16. Prices from store and from second hands on wharf range from $1@1 50 per ton advance.

HIDES—Are in good demand and find ready sale on arrival. Dealers are buying green salted at [illegible]; dry salted at [illegible]; dry flint at 20@22c; sheep (woolen) [illegible].

HOPS—Prices are steady. We quote new at 50c.

IRON COTTON TIES—Stocks are ample, with liberal transactions at 6½@7½c.

IRON AND STEEL—There is a good trade reported and prices are fully maintained:

Bar, lb, 3 C	@4	Steel—	
Bar, lb C C	@5	Cast, per lb	20@25
Hoop, cooperage	5½	Amer'n blister	10@12
Sheet	5½@ 8½	German	12@15
Boiler	6½@ 8½	Stl. plow slabs	10
Nail rod	9 @9½	Iron plow w'gs	8½
Castings	4 @ 5½	Steel do	11@
Pulleys	8 @ 9	Iron plow slabs	5½

LEATHER—Stocks are ample with an active demand and prices are unchanged:

Oak sole tan	42@45	French calf pr dz	$50@84
Hemlock sole	32@34	Phil'a calf pr dz	45@55
Buffalo slaughter	34@37	Hogskins	12@16
Harness	40@44	Eng. hog skins	
Skirting	46@47	each	5@12
Kipskin city lb	70@1 25	Calf seatings per	
Calf city	1 40@1 50	doz	54@60
Bridles per doz	$54@75	Enam'd leather	
Upper per doz	42@54	per foot	24@28c

LIME—We quote at $1@1 05 with sales of 250 bbls at $1.

LUMBER—White pine rough ranges from $40 per M. for third-rate to $65 for clear yellow pine. Rough commands, on arrival, from $22 50 to $25, and cedar posts, eight feet long, at $35.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The demand continues active at full prices, and the tendency is to advance quotations. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	85	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	70	@ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	62	@ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	68	@ 72
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	85	@1 10
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1 20
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	65	@ 75
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	58	@ 70
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½'s	60	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	68	@ 70
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	60	@ 65

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Lone Jack, in lbs and ½ lbs	$1 40@1 50
Gold leaf, in lbs and ½ lbs	90@1 00
Brown Dick, in lbs	75@ 80
Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb boxes	60@ 65
Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb drums	[illegible] 70
Big Lick, in 1 lb, ½ lb, and ¼ lbs	70, 75@[illegible]
May Queen, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	60@ 65
Delectable, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	60@ 65
Ida Handy, ½ lbs	75@ 80
Belle of Rhine, ½ lbs	80@ 90
Favorite	90@ ..
No name	65@ ..
Bach Darling	41@ ..
Andy Johnson	75@ 80
Uncle Bob Lee	1 25@1 30
Red Jacket, ½ and ¼	60@ 65
Old Tom, ½ and ¼	50@ 55
C. O. D., ½ and ¼	60@ 65
Old Va. Gold Leaf, 1 lbs	75@ 80
Mo. Club, ½ and 1 lbs	1 50@1 75
Navy, 1 lbs	1 00

NAILS—Prices unchanged. We quote 10d and 4d at $4 50@4 75; horse-shoe nails 15@32c, according to brands.

OILS—We quote prime lard oil at $1 50, No. 1 at $1 40, linseed oil at $1 05@1 12, coal oil at 34@37c for No. 1, and benzine at 19@20c.

OAKUM—Is unchanged and stocks are ample. Sales are made at $5 75@6 per bale.

POTATOES—Prices are steady. We quote on arrival at 1@1 25 per bbl loose, and sales in shipping order at $1 50@1 75.

PIG IRON—The market is active at full prices. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton	$48@50
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton	44@46
Mill iron, per ton	40@42
C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton	58@60
Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton	47@50
Alabama and Georgia, C. B., per ton	50@55

RICE—Stocks are ample with a fair jobbing demand; Carolina is sold at 9½@10c, and Louisiana 9@9½c.

SOAP—We quote German No. 1 at 9½@10c, No. 2 at 8½c, rosin at 6½c, and palm at 7@7½c.

SALT—We quote large bbls $2 45@2 50; small bbls $2 10@2 25; large dairy $3 50@3 75; small dairy $[illegible]; table salt, small bbls, $3 25@3 50.

STRAW—Receipts are ample to supply the demand, and we quote at $[illegible] per ton on wharf.

STARCH—Prices are unchanged. Standard brands command [illegible] for round and jobbing lots.

SEEDS—The market continues seasonably active. We quote clover seed at $[illegible]; timothy at $4 00@4 25; cleaned Kentucky blue-grass at $1 [illegible]; extra do do at $[illegible]; orchard grass at $1 50@1 60; red top at 1 25@1 50.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote tallow at at 11@12c; grease [illegible], according to quality, and receipts find ready sale.

TINNERS' STOCK—Stocks are ample, and an active trade continues. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$14 50
I. X., 10x14	17 50
I. C., 14x20	15 00
I. X., 14x20	18 00
Block tin	48c
Lead	10½
Solder	25

VINEGAR—We quote cider vinegar at $[illegible], apple at $10, and wine vinegar at $[illegible] per bbl.

WOOL—Receipts are light. We continue to quote unwashed clothing at [illegible]; unwashed combing at 35@40c; tub-washed at [illegible].

WHITE LEAD—We quote pure at 13½c; low grades at [illegible] per lb.

WHISKY—Raw whisky was low to-day, and prices ranged from $1 15 to $1 16, tax paid. We note sales 50 bbls 1-year old copper at $1 50, 10 bbls 2-year old at $2 50, and 5 bbls 3-year old at $4. We quote new copper at $1 35@1 65 free, one year old $2 10@2 30, two year old $2 75@3 40 per gallon, all free.

Louisville Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR—The market was quiet to-day, but prices are reported quotably unchanged. The demand is chiefly for jobbing lots. We quote:

Choice	15 @15
Prime	14 @14½
Fully fair	13½@14½
Fair	13½@13½
Common	12½@13

REFINED SUGARS—The market is exhibiting but little animation, and prices are weak at quotations. We note a sale of 20 bbls various brands at our figures. We quote:

Hard standard	17½@18
A's	17 @17½
B's	16½@17
Extra C	16 @16½
Crushed C	15½@16
Yellow	15½@15½

ISLAND SUGARS—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote Cuba at 15@15½; Porto Rico 15@15½c; Havana at 15½@16c, and Demerara at 15½@16½c.

COFFEE—We have no new features to report; prices are steady and a fair business with jobbers is reported. We note a sale of 75 bags Rio at our quotations. We continue to quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	25 @25½
" " prime	24 @24½
" " fair	23 @23½
" " common	19½@21½
Java	34 @37
Laguayra	25 @26

MOLASSES—The market is unchanged. We continue to quote New Orleans molasses at 75 to 80 for prime to choice; sirups are in request and prices range from 85c to $1 40 for common to choice qualities.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened to-day quiet but firm, and sales are fully up to the estimation of holders. Advices from the tobacco-growing sections are as favorable as could be expected, and so far but little damage has been done by frost. The sales to-day at the six auction warehouses amounted to [illegible] hhds, with rejection of bids on [illegible] hhds.

The NINTH-STREET House sold [illegible] hhds, with [illegible] rejected: 8 hhds Barren county leaf at $7 [illegible], [illegible] hhds lugs and leaf from $[illegible] to $[illegible] [illegible] hhd Hart county [illegible] leaf at $[illegible]; [illegible] hhds Trimble county at $14 [illegible].

The LOUISVILLE House sold [illegible] hhds [illegible] Butler, [illegible] Grayson [illegible].

The PICKETT HOUSE sold [illegible] hhds: [illegible] hhds Green river [illegible] leaf at $[illegible] [illegible] 1 hhd Todd county [illegible] 1 hhd Taylor county [illegible] 1 hhd Adair county [illegible].

The FARMERS' House sold 18 hhds: [illegible] hhds Green river lugs and medium leaf at $[illegible]; 4 hhds Adair county lugs at $[illegible] to [illegible]; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $[illegible]; [illegible] hhds Simpson county lugs and leaf at $7 60, 9; 2 hhds Barren county lugs at $[illegible].

The PLANTERS' House sold 4 hhds: 1 hhds Hart county lugs at $[illegible]; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at $[illegible]; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf at $[illegible].

The BOONE HOUSE sold 21 hhds: [illegible] hhds Adair county at $[illegible], [illegible], 10, 11, 15 [illegible]; 1 hhd Taylor county at $[illegible]; 1 hhd Green county at $[illegible]; 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs at $[illegible]; [illegible] hhds rejected lead at $[illegible].

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—Is in fair demand with fair stocks, excepting low grades, which are in limited supply. Prices, however, remain the same as for several weeks past, regular dealers showing no disposition to advance quotations. Sales to-day include [illegible] bbls assorted grades at quotations, ranging from $4 [illegible] for fine to $[illegible] for fancy. We quote:

Fine	$4 [illegible]
Superfine	[illegible]
Extra	[illegible]
Extra family	[illegible]
A No. 1	[illegible]
Fancy	[illegible]
Rye Flour	[illegible]

WHEAT—There is very little doing in this article, and prices are weak, ranging from $1@1 [illegible] for red and amber; receipts of white are limited to small lots in wagons and prices are nominal, quality being inferior and selling at about the same price as amber.

CORN—Is weaker, and 80 to 85c for ear and shelled in bulk on arrival are the ruling figures, and 95 to 98c from store. We note sales [illegible] load choice white, sacks included, at $1 [illegible].

RYE—Is quiet and 90c on arrival is an extreme quotation.

BARLEY—Transactions are of light importance; prices continue to range at $1 [illegible] on arrival.

OATS—Are steady with a good demand at 50c on arrival.

MALT—Is in good request. We note sales today of 250 bushels Canada at $1 [illegible]. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 [illegible]; Nos. 1 and 2 spring at $1 50@1 [illegible]; Canada malt at $1 90, and corn malt at $1 35.

Louisville Bagging and Bale Rope Market.

BAGGING—The market is reported firm, with a good demand, though transactions are of less magnitude than were reported last week. We quote 2-lb Kentucky bagging at 27[illegible]; 1¾-lb at 19@20c. India bagging at [illegible]. Stocks of all descriptions are light.

ROPE—We quote in coils and half coils at 7½@[illegible] in round and jobbing lots, with sales to-day of 20 half coils at [illegible].

TWINE—Is in fair request and steady. We quote at 16@20c.

Louisville Provision Market.

The market is reported quiet, with a good demand for bacon, and we note sales to-day of 60 casks clear sides at 20[illegible]c, 30 casks clear rib sides at 20½c, 19 casks shoulders at 17c. Hams are in light stock and prices are nominal. Lard is steady, with sales of 64 tierces prime leaf at 19c, and 16 kegs at 21c. Mess pork is quiet and unchanged; we quote at $[illegible].

WINTERSMITH'S
TONIC SIRUP,
—OR—
IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The growing excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distention of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and whereto consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S
TONIC SIRUP
OR
IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

Prepared by C. H. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

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Wholesale Druggists,
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PRICE LIST.
Good Gunpowder Tea, by the 5 lbs... $1 [illegible]
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☞ City and country work promptly attended to.

The Kentucky and Tennessee
STABLES.
[illegible]

H. McCLARAN & CO.,
CLAY STREET
Planing Mill,
Nos. 13, 15, & [illegible]
[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $[illegible] per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS [illegible], Market st., [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS, [illegible], corner Grayson and Walnut [illegible].

A[illegible] COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville [illegible] corner Main and [illegible].

C[illegible]—Portrait Painter at Hegan's [illegible].

DORN, SARGENT & CO.—[illegible] and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, [illegible].

JUNIOR, M. R.—Tobacco Manufacturer, No. 479 West Market street, Louisville, Ky.

JOUGH & MARINE, Marble Works, No. [illegible].

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—[illegible], proprietors, No. [illegible] Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE SALT HOUSE, [illegible] Main and river. [illegible].

LANGDAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 472 and 473 [illegible] street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

L[illegible] & BRO.—Manufacturers of Bolts and [illegible], 174 and 176 E. Market.

MERCER & CO. [illegible] Cutters, 121 Third st.

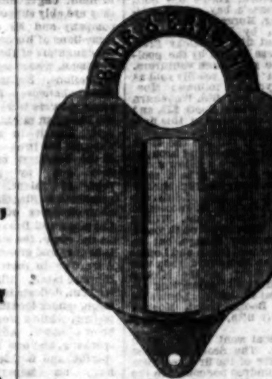
McELFATRICK, J. B., Architect, No. [illegible] Main street, [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

MORRIS, W. J.—[illegible] Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MURPHY, JOHN P. & CO.—[illegible].

J. V. Escott & Son,
Manufacturers, Direct Importers & Dealers
Offer at Wholesale and Retail
50,000 bolts French, English and American Paper Hangings.
2,500 boxes French and American Window Glass.
5,000 Looking Glass and Picture Frames.
50,000 feet Picture Frame Moulding.
200 Silver and Wooden Show Cases.
75 cases Looking Glass Plates.
A full line of
PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.
Are prepared to make to order every description of Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Cornices, Silver Show Cases, &c.
Agents for French Plate Glass.
J. V. ESCOTT & SON,
Louisville, Ky.

Louisville Lock Factory.



Manufacturers of Locks, Bell Hangers, and Dealers in Hardware, &c.,
(JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO),
91 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson sts.

ANDREW J. AIKEN. JOHN W. WATT.
AIKEN & WATT
(Successors to ROTCHFORD, BROWN & Co.),
Produce & General Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 66 Carondelet st., NEW ORLEANS.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Refer, by permission, to Union Bank Louisiana, and Messrs. Fire, Brother & Co., New Orleans, La.; Messrs. O. W. Thomas & Co. and John B. Smith, Esq., Cashier, Louisville, Ky.

THE TRADE ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE NEW FALL STYLES OF
G. M. RICHMOND & SONS'
PRINTS,
Now coming forward in choice staple and fancy patterns.
THESE GOODS, so favorably known for the past twenty-one years, are [illegible].
RETAILERS and CONSUMERS, when purchasing, should ask to see the RICHMOND PRINTS.
Special care given to orders. For sale to JOBBERS only by the
RICHMOND MFG. CO.,
138 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

Aikin & Drummond
(Successors to Peter, Aikin & Co.)
LOUISVILLE, KY.



Sole manufacturers of the Great Western [illegible] Evaporators, [illegible]
Steam Engines, Mill Work, and Castings of all descriptions.

J. ESTEN COOKE,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE, No. 100 West Main street, over [illegible]
German Security Bank, of Louisville. [illegible]

JEFFERSONVILLE
Woolen Mills!
The Jeffersonville Woolen Mills Company [illegible]
Blankets, white & gray,
Flannels,
Stocking Yarns,
Linseys, and
Jeans.
All of which cannot be excelled [illegible]
J. L. BRADLEY & CO.,
Jeffersonville, Ind.

J. MORGAN COLEMAN, President. BARRY COLEMAN, Vice-President.
Kentucky Rolling Mill Co.
NO. 201 MAIN STREET.



LOUISVILLE IRON TIRE.
Iron, Nails, Steel,
Horse Shoes, &c.

German Bank
AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Louisville, Ky.,
Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.
DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE, BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL $200,000
[illegible]

Walker's Exchange
JUST RECEIVED
VENISON, GROUSE,
DUCK, QUAIL,
SHELL OYSTERS, etc., etc.

Farmers & Drovers' Bank
[illegible]

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.
[illegible]

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR HUNTER
TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL PRIVATE AND [illegible]
[illegible]
Office No. 183 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

CONFIDENTIAL.
YOUNG MEN [illegible]
[illegible] A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,
104½ Fifth street, corner Court Place, [illegible]
[illegible]

Gates's Head Dispensary,
Office No. 701 Jefferson street, between [illegible]
LOUISVILLE, KY.
[illegible]

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI
Short Line R. R.
NO CHANGE OF CARS—TIME 5 HOURS.
FARE, $3.50!
No Extra Charge for Handling Baggage.
Omnibuses Transfer to and from Cincinnati and Covington Free.
Time to Cincinnati 1½ Hours Quicker than via Madison.
This is the Only Railroad Running 3 Trains Daily to Cincinnati.
[illegible]

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.
ON and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:
[illegible]
TRAIN No. 1 connects at Humboldt with trains for New Orleans and all points [illegible]
[illegible]
ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

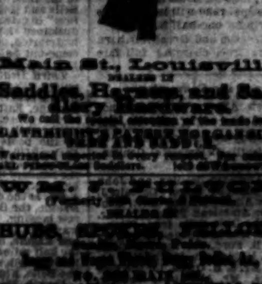
Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J. M. & I. R. R.
[illegible]

COAL.
ANTHRACITE COAL.
[illegible]

KENTUCKY SAFE MANUFACTORY.
GIBSON & HEMLER,
MANUFACTURERS
Fire Proof, Fire and Burglar Proof, and [illegible]
Iron Railings, &c.,
91 & 93 Green St., opp. Custom-house,
LOUISVILLE, KY.



HARBISON & GATHRIGHT,



Main St., Louisville,
DEALERS IN
Saddles, Harness and Saddlery Hardware.
[illegible]

W. [illegible]
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
[illegible]

PIANOS.
[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.
Father Hyacinthe.

The career of this distinguished member of the Catholic Priesthood has been a remarkable one. At one time he seriously thought, it is said, of coming to America, and it is not improbable that he may yet do so, if the threat of His Holiness, the Pope, to excommunicate him is carried out. His celebrated letter defining his position on certain ecclesiastical points is not so insubordinate as the telegraphic [illegible] of it indicated. The differences of this gifted son of the Church will possibly be settled upon a basis honorable to himself and the Church.

II.
"Senator" Greeley.

It has been a standing joke with that mad wag, the New York Sun, to nominate Mr. Horace Greeley, of the Tribune, to fill every vacancy that occurs. As an amusing method of bantering the white-hatted philosopher, it was at least in questionable taste. But the matter has ceased to be a piece of badinage, and some wretches have actually made the innocent old gentleman think that he might be elected U. S. Senator from Virginia, and that they would manage the business. This has so alarmed the veteran Tribune chief that he has rushed into print denying to be a candidate. This trifling with a harmless old man is not funny—it's outrageous. Let the bad Radical boys who crowned his gray head with Senatorial honors [illegible] remember the bears who worked on Elisha's scoffers.

III.
Another Fine Picture by Benoni Irwin.

Mr. Benoni Irwin is a hard and successful worker. He seems to labor in his art for art's sake. There is another admirable painting on his easel at Escott's, which is marked by originality, boldness and freedom which is peculiar to him. The coloring is warm and lifelike, the drapery in good taste and graceful. He is particularly happy in catching the expression and likeness of his subject, which is the first requisite in portrait painting. There is an entire absence of stiffness and [illegible] in the appearance of his pictures. They look as if they had been painted at least fifty years ago. It is a great satisfaction to all interested in art to see the success and continued improvement of this gifted artist. His portraits will bear a critical examination unabashed. They speak for themselves as evidences of great talent.

IV.
That Ring.

The lame ducks in Wall street are dreadfully torn up in their minds to find out for certain what men form the ring which initiated and carried out the late gold panic. The poor puppets are whining piteously over having their strings pulled by unseen hands, and being compelled to dance whether they feel like it or not. This is presumption on their part. Such distinguished individuals as the elegant Fisk, the careful Corbin, the ghoulish Gould, the auriferous Vanderbilt and the [illegible] Boutwell, are not going to indulge the curiosity of their victims. So let these deluded souls who dream of" a day of reckoning hide their disfigured heads. They have been tured under the wheels of the golden Juggernaut, and must expect to be mangled. They have been unsuccessful, and the world despises and pities unsuccessful people.

V.
The Palm Offering.

There is now on exhibition at Fitch & Lindsey's, on Fourth street, one of the finest engravings ever brought to this city. The original painting is by F. Godall, an English artist—the engraving by F. Stagpoole, one of the first men in his art. The picture is designed to illustrate the line, "She goeth unto the grave to weep there"—St. John, XI chapter, 31st verse. It represents a young mother, in the full bloom of womanhood, with a lovely child on her shoulder. The expression of her face, as she stands erect and calm, looking, contrasted with the joyous look of the child, is most striking. It is an admirable subject treated in the most artistic manner. The beauty of the mother's face is reflected in that of the little cherub-like creature perched on her shoulder, while the drapery and position of the principal figure are most admirable. It will well repay a visit to it.

VI.
Shakspeare Illustrated.

Roberts Brothers, of Boston, have undertaken to publish an edition of Shakspeare illustrated, by a German named Korewka. These silhouettes are said to have the grace, delicacy and force of Gustave Dore or Cruikshank, and will put in everybody's mouth a [illegible] which is anything but melodious. [illegible] said that many Germans would be fatal [illegible] if everybody could pronounce their names, and Mr. Korewka has this barrier to [illegible] famous to surmount; but, if half that is said of his sketches be true, he will soon be ranked with Darley. He is thought to have [illegible] the quarrel of Hermione and Demetrius with a marvelous degree of action and life, and the silhouette of Titania conversing with Bottom is more eloquent than a dictionary of words could be, and both give convincing proofs of the author's genius. The artist has contrived with mere outlines not only to represent the human body with astonishing accuracy, but to shadow forth such subtile emotions of the mind as contempt, entreaty, exultation, mirth, chagrin, maliciousness. His treatment of drapery is peculiarly flowing and airy, and in every way he gives promise of great excellence. The original edition was published in Strasburg.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mlle. Lotta is playing at Columbus.

[illegible]'s crop in Mississippi is likely to be A1.

Ex-Governor Pierpoint, of West Virginia, is a candidate for the Legislature in [illegible] fragment of a State.

It is said that Liszt has found in Rome a musical prodigy, fifteen years old, named Carlo Giucci, and has sent him to Munich to be educated.

A letter from Rome states that Archbishop McCloskey has hired a carriage and span at [illegible] francs a month, to facilitate his movements in the Eternal City.

We are told that a gentleman of Fredonia, [illegible], had a gold ring removed from his finger the other day which hasn't been taken off [illegible] 1838.

The canvass in Ohio waxes warm. The chief objection of the Radicals to Pendleton seems to be that he is a gentleman and lives [illegible] one.

The Radical-Davis party on the Texas limb [illegible] sawing between themselves and the tree [illegible] the gubernatorial bird's-nest on the end [illegible] that limb.

We are soon to have a reopening of the [illegible]-Byron controversy. Mrs. Stowe is to [illegible] another lick at the matter. She is preparing it now. Can't somebody file a bill of injunction and have the thing stopped?

The New York Star tells us that the will of the late Udolpho Wolfe, Esq., was admitted to probate last Saturday before Surrogate Tucker. The entire estate, amounting to about $300,[illegible], was willed to his children, the youngest to receive his portion upon attaining the age of twenty-one.

Henry J. Raymond, and the New York [illegible] for Thirty Years, by Augustus Maverick," is the title of a book now in press at Hartford. The author was one of the original editorial force gathered by Mr. Raymond when he started the Times, and remained on the latter for six or eight years.

The New York Evening Mail says that Max Maretzek takes the *Messe Solennelle* through France, Belgium, and Holland this season, and that Mlle. Nilsson is to sing at various places in England from the 15th of September to the 15th of December for 200,000 francs.

In 1829 Victor Hugo wrote: "My family, since 1531, is an old servant of the State. [illegible] descended from a gentleman named [illegible] who was a Captain in the body guard of the Duke of Lorraine." But it is now asserted [illegible] a Paris journal that his grandfather was a cabinet maker, and his father was another.

The New York Evening Mail says "it is [illegible] on very good authority that Mr. Frederick Hudson will not become Mr. Bigelow's successor. Were the old force of the [illegible] all together, and had not the policy of [illegible] a distinguished outsider for the editorship been inaugurated, there would have been little talk about obtaining the services of any one who had not already served apprenticeship in the paper."

It turns out that the young lady who is to marry the son of Governor Bullock, of Georgia, is Miss Stevens, daughter of the Hoboken [illegible]. They are both in Europe. In [illegible] to this engagement yesterday, we intended to say, "It is strange but true that rich [illegible] will sometimes throw themselves away [illegible] the slightest provocation in the [illegible]," but the word "sometimes" was accidentally omitted. Of course there are millions of rich girls who would throw themselves away for any sort of provocation.

The Indianapolis Mirror, of Wednesday, says: "Yesterday Mr. James W. McMullen, a [illegible] twenty-two years of age, son [illegible] the well-known minister of this city, went to Cicero, in Hamilton county, with a young friend named John F. Hildebrand, on a hunting excursion. This morning a telegram was received from Hildebrand announcing that Jimmy McMullen had been accidentally killed three miles east of Cicero, but giving no particulars of the sad affair."

The Chicago Tribune, strongly Radical as it is, thus deals with one of the wicked men of the late war: "The Reverend Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who acquired notoriety during the war as the colonel of a thieving and murderous gang of negroes, who, under the orders of Higginson, were guilty of inhumanities which Indians on the war-path would hesitate to commit, has written a book called 'Army Life Among the Blacks.' Inasmuch as Higginson was accused of appropriating to himself the share of the plunder of his gang, and his general conduct amply warranted the suspicion that his piety and his pocket were inseparable companions, none but those afflicted with 'nigger on the brain' will suppose that Higginson tells the truth in his narrative. He has drawn on his imagination for his facts, and mixed them up with drivel and cant in such a way as to make a nauseating mess. Two or three clerical scoundrels who made themselves conspicuous in the late war have been unmasked, and their true character brought to light, but it may well be doubted if among them all there was a meaner and more cruel wretch than Higginson."

A correspondent of the New York Sun tries to make people believe that Lord Hubert Ainsley, who is soon to marry the Staten Island belle, is no Lord at all. Hear him: "It would be such a very fine thing to have a real live Lord among us, astonishing us poor natives with his unapproachable *dejeuners*, joyous 'Germans,' and dazzling weddings, that I was grievously shocked to see even a slight shadow of doubt cast athwart so brilliant a career. I therefore eagerly grasped at your suggestion that the omission of Lord Hubert Ainsley's name from Dod might be the printer's error; or, more likely still, as printers are not always the worst sinners in the matter of blundering, a careless or malicious oversight of the compiler. Now, Burke's two works on the Extinct and Extant Peerage of the British empire and Sir Harris Nicolas's 'Historic Peerage' profess and are generally supposed to contain all the titles that either now or ever did exist in the three kingdoms. Into these therefore I plunged, but a long and careful search proved fruitless, and I was obliged reluctantly to give it up. I could not even discover any intimation that anybody named Ainsley had ever held a title. What a pity that compilers and printers of such important works will be so careless!"

Several distinguished gentlemen are likely to lose some little character before the late gold swindling business of Wall street is done with. If the President and his brother-in-law, Corbin, escape unsinged, they will be very lucky. The New York Star says: "It can be no difficult matter for General Butterfield to clear his skirts if he be innocent, but, if he be guilty, a retribution such as he little dreams of, awaits him. But his connection with the matter sinks into utter insignificance beside that of Mr. Corbin, who, as an individual, is amenable to no criticism, but, as the go-between, the tool by which the Chief Magistrate of the land is brought to play into the hands of Wall-street speculators, he has a fearful responsibility to face, and face it he must. Gen. Grant must speak out or stand before the country in an attitude more contemptible and belittling than that of the meanest 'traitor' in the land. Dignity and reticence will not pass current any longer. The charge is explicit that in a disreputable manner the Government has loaned or sold its powerful aid to a clique whose sole aim was personal profit, regardless of the loss, the damage, the very demoralization of the community. The ring is now believed to include not only Mr. James Fisk, Jr., and his partner, Mr. J. Gould, but the President, the Sub-Treasurer and the President's brother-in-law."

Barren County Fair.
[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Glasgow, Ky., October 5, 1869.

The occasion of this fair is exciting unusual interest. The attendance to-day, though the first, has been very encouraging, and a rousing crowd is looked for to-morrow, and so on to the close, on Friday. Among the distinguished personages present were Gen. Breckinridge, Gen. Lewis, Col. Nuckols, Capt. Mead and Capt. Price. Many prominent stock owners are here, and it is understood that the rings will be full and warmly contested. The display of agricultural implements is full and varied.

The ladies' productions have occupied most attention to-day. Prominent among the beautiful specimens of taste and skill which we saw upon exhibition, we may mention a superb quilt, the handiwork of Mrs. Eliza Brent. Mrs. Trigg produced a sample of blackberry wine, which was pronounced equal or superior to any ever exhibited on a former occasion here. Mr. Depp showed some sweet potatoes of the Brazilian variety, the largest, certainly, which we ever saw. This is a new production here, introduced a year or so since by Mr. Huggins, who has established a reputation not only as a first-class nurseryman, but as a pioneer in the improvement of the various products of the farm and garden. His display of Irish potatoes, different varieties, was most attractive and creditable.

The Glasgow Cornet Band, taught and led by Prof. Wm. Rowden, of Louisville, furnished very fine music for the occasion, and at night complimented Gen. Breckinridge at the residence of Gen. Lewis with a brilliant serenade. The distinguished visitor responded to a call from the crowd in a very few words of acknowledgment of highly characteristic elegance and of apt appropriateness to the occasion. He would not be drawn into making a speech. He had persistently refused to do so, and had not expected a demonstration of greeting in this manner. He had come here to visit some friends of former days. He was pleased, he said, and closed with a very handsome and well-deserved compliment to the ladies. It is needless to say that the impression which he made on all present was most gratifying.

The interest to-morrow will be varied with a balloon ascension, and with velocipeding. At night a grand hop at the Boles House will be the attraction for those who have "music in their soles." Professors Rowden and Hite, of Louisville, will afford the "concord of sweet sounds."

We have to acknowledge very gratefully our indebtedness to the polite and gentlemanly officers of the Association for their numerous evidences of consideration. We may mention the kindness of Messrs. Huggins, Trigg, Garnett, Richardson, Sherley and Wood.

NOVICE.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Game—Weather—Game Laws—Posting Farms—Warning to Hunters—Trespass—Law, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Stanford, Ky., Oct. 6, 1869.

Since the election nothing has transpired to mar the peace and quietude of this section, except the late fearful tragedy which resulted in the death of our lamented Sheriff, Thomas W. Napier, and the dangerous wounding of the Town Marshal of Stanford, Mr. R. M. Davidson. Of this, however, your readers have been fully apprised by a former letter-writer. The funeral of our late Sheriff was more largely attended than that of any one who ever died about here, which attested, in eloquent terms, his worth and standing in the community. The members of our bar and officers of our courts held a meeting the day after the funeral, at which appropriate resolutions were passed, and touching and eloquent speeches were made by T. P. Hill and H. T. Harris, Esqrs., and Col. Charles H. Rochester.

No tidings have been received of the base perpetrator of the deed. Although Mr. Davidson is very ill with his wound, still there is a chance of his ultimate recovery.

The weather at present is quite delightful, and everything is abundant which is required for the comfort of man or beast, notwithstanding the two long months' drouth. The late September rains have given the blue grass a fine start, so that the whole face of the earth, on hill and valley, has more the appearance of mid-April than mid-October. A large flock of black birds, those early harbingers and choristers of spring, are now singing a beautiful anthem from a tall maple in my yard as I write this, and the music and sunshine, the green grass and soft October gale, bring back the half-forgotten recollections of May time. These birds wander off as winter approaches to another climate, and we presume to a milder one, as we never see them here after November or before March.

Small game of all kinds is abundant everywhere, owing, we presume, to our late dry summer. The call of the speckled partridge can be heard from every direction in the gray light of morning and the dusky shadow of twilight. They are, however, hardly large enough to shoot, many of them being only half-grown. The game laws only restrict the sportsman until the first day of this month, and we presume that many a "Bob White" will be "bagged" before another moon passes. The weather is now fine for this sport, and, but for the wholesome restrictions laid upon indiscriminate hunting by our farmers, these fine birds would soon, like the buffalo and Indian, be exterminated. With a determination to check their slaughter, nearly all our farmers have published "post notices" warning the hunter to "beware upon what he enters." Several careless poachers have been called upon to answer the writ known among lawyers as "*quare clausum querentis fregit*." Therefore, O, ye hunters, when you come this way, look out for the "hand-writing upon the wall." For every entry upon the lands of another, without his consent, is, according to law, a trespass, or transgression, for which damages may be recovered.

Our game laws by statutory enactment are but little heeded, and many a heartless poacher violates them. We are in favor of enforcing them to the letter, and every real sportsman will constitute himself a special police to point out and bring to punishment every violator of our game and fish laws. In this way our woods and waters can be made alive with game and fish.

The fall term of the Lincoln Circuit Court will be in session in a few days, but the lawyers complain of a very slim docket. We heard one of that brotherhood say the other day that he would not make enough money at the present term to buy a load of coal.

Our farmers are busy putting in wheat. A large breadth of land is being sown in this useful cereal. The corn crop is not an average, though better than farmers contemplated a month ago. Fat hogs are selling at from eight to nine cents gross. Cattle from four to six and a quarter. Mules from eighty-five to one hundred and twenty. More anon.

T. R. B.

Owen County Fair.
[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

New Liberty, Ky., Oct. 5, 1869.

A very interesting fair commenced here to-day. No place for the number of its inhabitants excels New Liberty in the beauty of its ladies and the hospitality of its people. We cannot individualize in this hurried letter where so much kindness is proffered except to say that the youthful President, J. P. Orr, Jr., and the handsome secretaries, Messrs. Louis Chowning and Alexander Rodgers, were all that could be expected of officers; and Jim. Gale, the landlord, keeps a house that young Arthur, of England, would cherish among his fondest recollections should he visit Kentucky.

We append a list of premiums:

Best bull, 3 years and over, A. Branham.
Best bull, 2 years and under 3, D. B. Tandy.
Best bull, 1 year and under 2, J. Elmore.
Best bull, under 1 year old, A. Rodgers.
Best cow, 3 years and over, Gran. Bond.
Best cow, 2 years and under 3, J. C. Bond.
Best cow, 1 year and under 2, W. H. Montague.
Best cow, under 1 year old, D. W. Kemper.
Best bullock, 3 and under 4, J. C. Bond.
Best 5 fatted cattle, D. W. Kemper.
Best milch cow, D. W. Kemper.
Best yoke of oxen, T. R. Rossell.
Best bull, G. G. Bond.
Best cow, G. G. Bond.
Best fatted steer or cow, D. W. Kemper.
President's premium for the best harness animal of any age, Louis Ellis, of Eminence, Ky., premium.

L. K.

New Liberty, Owen County, Ky.,
October 6th, 1869.

On yesterday I promised to give you a more full report of the fair now going on at this place.

We have a large concourse of people—Owen county always turns out en masse on every public occasion. Messrs. Breckinridge, Butler, Kirby Smith, Stevenson, and others have written that they will be here to-morrow, consequently we expect a greater crowd than ever assembled before in Owen.

The premiums awarded to-day are as follows:

Draft stallion 4 years old and over—Samuel Godman.
Gelding 4 years old and over—W. B. Marsh.
Mares 4 years old and over—I. Wayland.
Fastest pacing animal of any age—Lewis Chowning.
Sheep, long wool, best buck 1 year old and under 2—J. A. Sterling.
Best buck under 1 year old—J. A. Sterling.
Best ewe 2 years old and over—J. F. Rossell.
Ewe, 1 and under 2 years old—J. A. Sterling.
Best Southdown buck 2 years old and over—J. F. Rossell.
Southdown, best buck 1 year old and under 2—D. B. Tandy.
Southdown, best ewe 2 years old and over—Travis Alexander.
Southdown, 1 and under 2 years—G. G. Bond.
Best jack under 1 year—Travis Alexander.
Best boar, 6 months and under 12—J. F. Rossell.
Best pair pigs under 6 months old—W. H. Montague.
Best sow, 6 months old and under 12—W. H. Montague.
Best boar—J. F. Rossell.
Open ring for saddle stallions—Charles H. Crouch.
Open ring for saddle mares—R. Ward Macey.
Open ring for saddle gelding—Joe Ellis.
Model stallion—Jeff. Davis, of Boone county, Ky.
Brood mare, best of any age—J. Wayland.
Harness and saddle stallion combined—Utz & Co.
Equestrian ring—Miss Maggie Gill, Owen county, premium.

Our hop comes off to-night, and everybody is on tiptoe for whatever transpires. If my pen fails me not I will "prent" a note of the notabilities of Owen. Yours, &c., L. K.

Washington County Fair—Last Day.
[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Friday, October 1, 1869.

This is the last day of our fair. The crowd to-day is hardly so large as it was yesterday. The show of stock was very fine. The premiums were awarded as follows:

Aged Jack—W. L. Caldwell, Boyle county, premium.
Jack, 2 and under 3 years—John B. McGinnis, Boyle, premium.
Jack, 1 and under 2 years—James L. Warton, Washington, premium.
Jack Colts—E. V. Kimberlin, Boyle, premium.
Aged Jennets—Joseph Maxwell, Boyle, premium.
Jennets, 2 and under 3 years—W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium.
Jennets, 1 and under 2 years—James M. Mudd, Marion, premium.
Sweepstakes, Jacks—W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium; Samuel Grundy, Washington, certificate.
Sweepstakes, Jennets—W. L. Caldwell, Boyle, premium; James M. Mudd, Marion, certificate.
Mare and Colt, 4 entries—James McClosky, Nelson, premium.
Mare and Mule Colt—James Maxwell, Boyle, premium.
Carriage and buggy horses—Rockaway horse, Jas. F. Caldwell, Nelson, prem.
Pair carriage horses—Jas. F. Caldwell, Nelson, prem.
Best buggy mare, 4 years and over—D. M. Prewitt, Boyle, prem.
Best buggy horse, 4 years and over—Lyon & Cleaver, Marion, prem.
Horse in harness, speed and style combined—Stallion, any age, W. E. Cleland, Mercer, prem.
Gelding, any age—Lyon & Cleaver, Marion, prem.
Mare, any age—Robt. Scott, Nelson, prem.
Saddle horses—Walking horse, S. D. Hinkle, Nelson, prem.
Saddle mare, 2 years and under 3—S. D. Hinkle, Nelson, prem.
Mare, 3 years and under 4—J. A. Derr, Mercer, prem.
Mare, 4 years and over—S. D. Hinkle, Nelson, prem.
Horse, 2 years and under 3—E. P. Faulconer, Boyle, prem.
Horse, 3 years and under—Dun & Buford, Garrard, prem.
Horse, 4 years and over—Robt. Scott, Nelson, prem.
Speed and style combined, stallion, gelding, or mare, any age—W. E. Cleland, Mercer, prem.
Worst turnout—Name of parties to whom the premium was awarded unknown.

Then closed the Twelfth Annual Fair of the Washington County Agricultural Society.

The Springfield Dramatic Club gave a series of [illegible] plays on Thursday evening for the benefit of St. Dominique Church, all exhibiting skill and talent.

J. H. [illegible]

Eight yards mixed jeans—Mrs. E. T. Duff, premium; same, certificate.
Eight yards plaid linsey—Mrs. A. Trigg, premium.
Best ten yards flax linen—Mrs. W. M. Winlock, premium.
Silk quilt—Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium; same, certificate.
Worsted quilt—Miss Jo. Depp, premium; Mrs. B. W. Nuchols, certificate.
Cotton quilt—Mrs. Peks Jones, of Logan, premium; Mrs. Mary Leslie, certificate.
Knit counterpane—Miss Amanda Johnson, premium.
White counterpane—Mrs. O. P. Summers, premium.
Quilt made by Miss under 16 years old—Miss Lizzie Duff, premium.
Ten yards woolen carpeting—Mrs. A. Trigg, premium; Miss Ella Pullem, certificate.
Premium woolen hose—Miss Jane Winlock, premium; Mrs. H. Jordan, certificate.
Premium woolen 1-2 hose—Miss N. Tracy, premium; Miss Sam. Winlock, certificate.
Premium cotton hose—Mrs. Thos. Long, premium; same, certificate.
Cotton half hose—Miss Jane Winlock, premium.
Fancy needle work—Mrs. B. F. Trabue, premium; Mrs. E. A. Bagby, of Louisville, certificate.
Silk Embroidery—Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium.
Worsted embroidery—Mrs. B. F. Trabue, premium.
Linen shirt, hand made—Mrs. C. Taylor, premium.
Worked collar and sleeves—Mrs. E. A. Bagby, Louisville, premium; Mrs. Porter, Hardin co., certificate.
Embroidered child's dress, silk—Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium.
Embroidered child's dress, worsted—Mrs. S. W. Brent, premium.
Best five pounds butter—Mrs. James Depp, premium; Mrs. H. D. Johnston, certificate.
Best five pound honey comb—E. T. Duff, premium.
Best cooked ham—Mrs. W. W. Warring premium; Mrs. J. T. G. Winlock certificate.
Loaf wheat bread—Mrs. J. T. Winlock premium.
Quart domestic wine—Mrs. A. Trigg premium; Mrs. L. W. Brent certificate.
One-half bushel peaches—Ship Caldwell premium; W. W. Warring certificate.
Display fruit—Ship Caldwell premium; W. W. Warring certificate.
Half bushel Irish potatoes, russets—F. A. Richardson premium; Richard Garnett certificate.
Half bushel Goodrich—F. A. Richardson premium; Jas. Depp certificate.
Half bushel Harrison—Jas. Depp premium; F. A. Richardson certificate.
Half bushel Irish potatoes, any variety—G. R. Huggins premium; F. A. Richardson certificate.
Half bushel sweet potatoes—James Depp premium.
Half dozen beets—T. C. Dickinson premium; Luke Chenault certificate.
String red pepper—Mrs. Josiah Newland premium.
Jar pickles—Mrs. S. W. Brent premium; Mrs. J. T. G. Winlock certificate.
Jar sweet pickles—Mrs. W. W. Warring premium; Mrs. Jas. Depp certificate.
Gallon sorghum sirup—R. B. and W. T. Evans premium; J. H. Barber certificate.
Half dozen head cabbage—Mrs. J. R. Garnett premium.
Best saddle horse—S. J. Jordon premium; Peter Depp certificate.
Best saddle mare—T. D. Crenshaw premium; Mrs. Jo. Wood certificate.
Best buggy horse—Henry Smith, of Warren, premium; Wood Snobe certificate.
Buggy mare—W. L. Porter premium; Henry Smith certificate.
Pair harness horses—Wood & Pemberton premium.
Pair harness mares—Porter & Winlock premium.
Gentleman rider—Geo. R. Wood first premium; Dr. W. W. Franklin second premium.

A "Toilet Car" is the latest invention of Eugenie. One of the new pattern was lately used, and the course of a trip she changed her whole dress. On her arrival at Lyons, after having passed by the last station in a plain traveling costume of a little black straw hat and wreath of flowers, a tight black tunic and dark blue skirt, she appeared at the port of Lyons, where the authorities were waiting to see her, in a magnificent court dress of sea-green satin, with a long train of the same fastened on each shoulder with a dark red rose, a splendid pearl necklace clasped with rubies, and a coiffure of water lilies and ruby studs, to the immense admiration of the bourgeois of the place, who felt the compliment and acknowledged it accordingly.

The corn crop has been the prey of numerous ills in every section of the country. The only States that now show an average condition are Nebraska, Kansas, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. Excessive rains retarded planting and necessitated re-planting in the spring throughout the West and South. Cold, wet weather, prevented a healthy, vigorous growth in almost every State, and in the season of tasseling and earing a serious drouth affected it in the Atlantic coast, with injurious heat in the South and unfavorable reduction of temperature in the North. In deep soils, naturally drained, this extreme moisture of the West did no injury. In heavy or flat lands, with clay subsoil, the damage was great, in some cases resulting in total failure.

THE ELOQUENT PRIEST.

Father Hyacinthe at Notre Dame.

The following description of the preaching of this eloquent monk was furnished in a letter to the Evangelist two years ago, by a correspondent then in Paris.

But now the tall Swiss halberdier, making a passage along the aisle, announces the approach of Pere Hyacinthe, and instantly this whole sea of faces is turned towards him, with an expression of sympathy so intense, as seemed enough to electrify one who came in all simplicity and sincerity to bring to them the words of life. He followed slowly, with his eyes cast down, his face pale, and mounting the steps of the pulpit he knelt down and buried his face in silent prayer. Then rising, he stood, with erect and majestic form, and for some moments regarded in silence those to whom he was to speak, while a deep sigh involuntarily escaped from his large chest.

Although I was already under the magnetism of this extraordinary man, my eye as an artist took all the surroundings of the scene. In scenic effect nothing could exceed the beauty of the tableau—the dark background of the pulpit, in ancient carved oak; the form of the preacher, rendered more striking by the robe of his order (he is a Carmelite monk, and wears a long gown, with only sandals on his feet), with his white cowl thrown back upon his shoulders, his head shaven so as to leave only a chaplet of hair upon his brow, while the light from above fell upon his bare head, and his countenance, so sad and beautiful, yet responding with quick sympathy to all the regards turned towards him. Surely, if he had studied all this *mise en scene*, he is a master in the art.

He began to speak, and from that moment I wished to believe in the sincerity, in the piety, in the Christian faith of this man—or if he is not all that, he profanes the most beautiful gifts of Providence. Never did a voice more sympathetic strike my ear; never did art more perfect captivate and control the human heart.

He announced his text, first in Latin and then in French. It was in Ecclesiastes—a warning to diligence and activity, which he applied to stimulate men in the work of salvation, repeating with emphasis, "Agonise for your faith; combat for your soul!" He described the agony of Christ, that he might hold Him up as an example. As it is the season of Lent, all thoughts are supposed to converge towards the central theme, and all motives to radiate from the Great Sufferer. He depicted the sorrows of the Savior of the world, the drops of blood falling to the ground and the last scene on the cross. During this description all was hushed and still. The cathedral seemed to wear a deeper gloom, as if in sympathy with the darkness which was described, and when he repeated our Savior's words, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me!" it seemed as if every heart shuddered at the cry.

As Christ suffered and agonized for man's salvation, so should man himself struggle and suffer unto death that he may be saved—there was his theme. But how do men carry on this spiritual war? Here the preacher turned from the Divine Sufferer to the world which He came to redeem—a world full of sorrow and sin. Instantly we were in the midst of the nineteenth century—with examples of guilt which all could recognize. He drew his pictures from actual life, portraying the tempter and the tempted; and in his charges of selfishness and crime, he seemed as if he would arraign all men at the bar of Divine justice. He did not spare any class or profession—not even his own—but drew a fearful picture of the unworthy priest.

"It is not by hypocrisy," he said, "that the bad priest dishonors his ministry. Hypocrisy is a thing vulgar and base, soon unmasked, which cannot long deceive any one. But it is by that cold, cruel Pharisaism which puts the letter in place of the spirit, the dogma in place of charity, in a religion that is all love. It is not with hands hard and cold that the priest must touch the wounds of humanity, but as a mother in her love for her children covers the plague spots which mark the outbreaking of revolting disease. It is with burning lips that he is to suck the poison from the very blood of the death-smitten; it is with tears of charity and of tenderness that he is to wash and to purify the sinful soul!" As he said this, there was in his voice, and in the whole expression of his sad and beautiful countenance, something of the tenderness of a father—he seemed to yearn toward those who listened to him with an irresistible attraction, and with one of his electrifying gestures he threw open his arms as if he would take upon his own heart the griefs and the remorse of every troubled spirit.

I give you but a faint outline of his sermon, though it seemed that every word was engraven on my memory. But merely to repeat his arguments and illustrations could give you no impression of his power, for it lay in the man, in his eye, his gesture and voice. In true eloquence there is something which escapes analysis—a power beyond words—a magnetism *vibrante et subtile* which penetrates like lightning, which cannot be described, but which is only felt—a the intensest action of the human soul. To make you understand its effect, I must paint for you that countenance so *mobile*, now grave and stern, and now wearing a look of ineffable tenderness. His gestures were full of energy and animation. There was intense life in every limb and every motion. Now he appeared as if he were the accuser of his hearers, flashing the light of conscience on every deed of guilt. At such a moment you might believe that you heard another Savonarola thundering against the vices of the age. Then suddenly his tone changed and his manner became tender and almost caressing, as if he would draw the multitude to the feet of Him whose agony he described.

In rebuking the spirit of this world, which has such empire over men, a priest has an immense power from his own example of self-abnegation. The Protestant pastor comes to the pulpit from his comfortable home, from the sweet companionship of his wife and children. But the priest has no domestic ties. He has no home and no one to love him more than others. If a monk, he has taken a vow of poverty and lives in a cell. His life is one of daily self-denial—at least such is the theory of his order—and he speaks to the popular heart and conscience, exalted in public esteem by this impression of extraordinary sanctity. I need not say that many priests are far enough from realizing this ideal of their profession—that they are very coarse and common men, alike wanting in intellect and in moral elevation. But others there are of a different stamp, who at least try to live up to a saintly ideal, with whom life is a daily self crucifixion—men full of all the sweet impulses of nature, yearning for human society, who are yet doomed to live in solitude; craving a love which they can never know. In the good priest this contradiction between his tastes and his actual existence gives a sadness to all his life. But what a power does it give him when he speaks out of his lonely and desolate hearts to others in sorrow, using the very words of the Christian Consolator!

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Carriage Containing Four Persons Torn to Fragments by a Railroad Train.

[From the Nashville Banner, 7th.]

One of the most wonderful and unprecedented escapes from a horrible death that was probably ever recorded occurred at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon on the Louisville and Memphis railroad. While the train was rushing at full speed, within a short distance of Russellville, Ky., and near the crossing of a country road, a carriage, drawn by two mules, and containing four persons, suddenly appeared upon the track. The engineer was horrified at the sight. He shuddered as he blew "down brakes," and reversed his engine. The carriage seemed to stand still, while the train swept on, threatening to carry with it destruction and death. Nothing could stay its swift course.

There was a crash. The carriage was torn into fragments. Two of the inmates, a lady and gentleman, were carried a distance of one hundred and fifty yards on the cow-catcher, and dropped into a cow gap. The other two, a gentleman and lady, rode on the cow-catcher, to which they clung with the tenacity of desperation for the distance of one hundred yards beyond, when the train was finally checked and they were taken off. Had not the two first fallen into the gap, they would have inevitably been crushed underneath the wheels of the train. The escape seems providential and miraculous.

The frame of the carriage, having first come in contact with the locomotive, broke the force of the collision, and they were dropped, as it were, off the cow-catcher as the train passed on. This is the only way in which their escape can be accounted. Strange to say, they were only slightly bruised.

When the carriage was struck it was torn loose from the mules, which had just passed over the track sufficiently far to miss the train. The animals, becoming frightened, ran away toward Russellville. The two gentlemen and ladies were cousins, and were on their way to that place when they were overtaken by what might have proved a terrible catastrophe.

A DESPERADO'S END.

Riddled with Bullets by Men in Mask.

[From the Jackson Tribune, October 2.]

In our last issue we gave an account of the pursuit, capture and imprisonment of Jim Gilmer, the most daring rogue that ever figured in North Mississippi or West Tennessee. The jailer at Purdy, deeming the jail insecure, and under orders from Judge Hurst, attempted to remove Gilmer to Nashville for safe keeping, and rumor states that whilst being conveyed to his destination, his guard was overpowered, and Gilmer riddled with balls fired by unknown parties, clad in the costume of the ghostly Klan. A gentleman told us that he saw Gilmer's body at Corinth, and that there were five bullet holes in the back of the neck.

The body was in charge of Gilmer's brother, to whom it had been delivered according to his request. It is also stated that, anticipating death on the outset of his journey, he had given specific directions in regard to the disposition of his money, clothes and other valuables.

At the time of his death, requisitions for Gilmer from three States were in the hands of the military authorities at Corinth, and in addition to his other acts of villainy, it is said he is a successful polygamist, having six living wives. Altogether his life was one of romance, daring and great wickedness, and his "taking off" will not be regretted by any lover of order and peace.

Mark Twain says of Henry Ward Beecher's farming experiences, that Beecher buys a pig for $1 00, fattens him with $30 worth of corn, and then sells him for $9. He makes money, too, for he expected to lose on the corn anyhow, whilst he clears $7 50 on the pig. In planting, Mr. Beecher's great trouble is that when he puts in a field of melons they will come up pumpkins, whilst his sweet potato crop always turns out to be "infernal carrots."

Dickins is said to quote but little from the writings of others; but when he does quote, it is in a majority of cases from the sacred Scriptures.

Monetary and Commercial.

Office of the Louisville Courier-Journal,
Thursday Evening, Oct. 7, 1869.

There is no relaxation in the stringency of the market, the bank balances have run down pretty low, and the demand for money is growing larger every day, and many of the banks are now preparing to meet the anticipated wants of the pork-packers, all of which, coupled with the fact that collections come in slowly to our merchants, and their notes given in purchase of their unusually large stocks are now beginning to fall due, cause a great scarcity of money; and while the banks take first-class paper at 9@12, there is much discounting done outside at rates running as high as 18 to 20.

Exchange—Is moderately active, the supply and demand being about evenly balanced. It is bought by the banks at 1-20 discount, and sold at par to 1-10 premium.

Gold—Opened at 131¼, at which it remained until 11:30, when it was reported at 131⅞, and at 12 M. it showed a still further advance, being quoted 132, but it weakened in the evening, and closed at 131¼. We quote the buying and selling rates as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	130	132
Silver halves and quarters	123	[illegible]
Silver dimes	120	[illegible]

Government Bonds—The New York market opened firm to-day, with an advance on the entire list as compared with our Tuesday's figures:

Five-twenties, 1862	119	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1864	119	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	119	[illegible]
Five-twenties, new issue	118⅝	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1867	117	[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1868	117	[illegible]
Ten-forties	107	[illegible]
Cy 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	119	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '62	119⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '64	119	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '65	119	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New issue	117⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '67	117⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coupons, '68	117⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40 coupons	108⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cy 6s	107⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Local Stocks and Bonds—We noticed considerable activity in locals to-day, but the trades were in small lots. Nashville Railroad stock has gone off like hot cakes, but there were no large sellers in the market. Covington railroad bonds have been in demand, and we note several orders for Jeffersonville railroad 7 per cent. bonds. These bonds are esteemed by our capitalists as ranking among the very first class of securities. There has been some negotiating in the city 6 per cent. bonds, which resulted in several trades.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., Bankers, 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first; National Bank, second; National Bank, Planters'; National Bank, City; Bank of Kentucky; Bank of Louisville; Merchants' Bank; Commercial Bank; Northern Bank; Citizens' Bank; People's Bank; Mechanics' bank; West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new); Falls City Tobacco bank; Masonic bank; Security bank; Louisville Insurance Company bank; Farmers' bank; Western Insurance Company bank; German Insurance Company bank; Gas Company stock; L. & F. R. R. (preferred); L. & F. R. R. (common); Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.; Louisville & Nashville R. R. — [quotations illegible]

BONDS.

City for improvements; City for bounty; City for school purposes; City for Jeff. Railroad; City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.; City for L. and N. Railroad, L. E.; City for wharf, new; City for wharf, old; City for water-works, old; City for water-works, new; Water-works bonds; Canal bonds, first issue; " second issue; " third issue; " fourth issue; Kentucky State bonds, old; " new; Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old; " new; L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch); L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.); " (L. E. br.); " (M. br.); " con'd mort.; City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR; Ohio River Bridge Company — [quotations illegible]

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

Business was active to-day in the departments of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, etc., but buyers for most of the sections trading in this market have laid in their fall stocks, and a lull for a few weeks may be anticipated.

The pork packing season is now at hand, and is attracting throughout the West usual attention. It is now pretty generally believed that the corn crop is ample to fatten all the hogs, and the present outlook favors high prices. Under the caption of "The Coming Pork Season," an exchange says:

The light stock of old pork and bacon now in all the leading markets of the country (it being less than it was this date last season, and that [illegible] regarded small), and the high prices, coupled with the favorable prospects which exist for the quantity of pork which will be cured the coming season, have already produced a great deal of anxiety on the part of packers, and not a little apprehension regarding the future. All reliable accounts from the interior represent a great abundance of stock hogs, and that they are in a forward condition, and that, although the corn is short, yet it is sound; and that, with the large amount of old corn on hand and but little prospect of any foreign demand of consequence, there will be enough to feed all the hogs fit to be fatted; and not only this, but potatoes are unusually abundant and will, by want of transportation to market, or prospective prices, [illegible] be used from those sections in the immediate vicinity of the markets, and therefore, doubtless, will be used very extensively in fattening hogs and cattle. But the light stock of old meats will lead to a general demand for new cure as soon as it can be got in condition for transportation to the consuming markets, and will have a marked influence in keeping prices at a high point comparatively, and this will exist for a very time when pork packing will be general.

There is another feature which cannot be overlooked, namely: Country packers and outside operators have been very fortunate in their transactions the last two years, and have made money rapidly, which will have a stimulating influence upon them, and will induce them to buy with more freedom and confidence even at high prices comparatively. It is clear that the wants of England will be much less than they were last year, and that at last year's prices but little will be needed, as the supply of both hogs and cattle in the British isles is much greater than it was a year ago, as shown in the Irish statistics we published in our last number. Viewed in all these aspects, it is easily seen that the future is anything but encouraging for the packer, and that their true course is to be cautious and patient, but it is doubtless that they will observe these rules, for, already, there are many who have contracted for hogs, for November, and even December delivery, at $8 50 to [illegible] gross, and some are anxious that the weather should become cool enough, so that they might commence curing, so that they may be able to take advantage of the expected demand for early meat.

There seems to be little doubt that the growth of the business of summer curing, which has already become general and successful, will continue; for it is clear that instead of feeding the great bulk of the crop in the fall and early winter months, under the usual disadvantages of cold, bad weather a portion of the time, spring and summer feeding, which can be done so much greater advantage, will become more general, from year to year, and therefore it will become more unsafe to make the winter curing the basis upon which to calculate the season's business.

In view of all the known facts and prospects connected with the trade, a much lower average of prices than those of last season seem to be the only safety for dealers, or rather for those who will have to hold the stocks during the season. All kinds of food will doubtless be low.

The stock of provisions in New Orleans on the 1st inst., as reported by Messrs. D. W. C. Sandford & Co., was as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Pork, bbls	8,677	11,175
Bacon, hhds	231	1,062
Hams, tierces	541	839
Breakfast bacon, boxes	81	
Lard, tierces	898	2,300
Lard, kegs	2,499	3,549

The total supply of bacon and hams reduced to pounds is 448,000 pounds, against 1,417,000 pounds, October 1, 1868.

The consumption compare as follows:

	Sept. 1869.	Sept. 1868.
Pork, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, tierces	1,745	[illegible]
Lard, kegs	2,340	3,153
Bacon, lbs	2,080,400	2,376,000

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	24	[illegible]
Butter, bags	74	[illegible]
Bacon, casks	29	[illegible]
Bacon, tcs	13	[illegible]
Bagging, pcs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bale Rope, coils	1	[illegible]
Cement, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, pkgs	200	[illegible]
Candles, bxs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coffee, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	364	[illegible]
Dried Fruit	118	[illegible]
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feathers, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs, bxs and bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	1481	[illegible]
Furniture, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, bdls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hay, bales	[illegible]	[illegible]
Horses, head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs, head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron, pig, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, tcs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, kegs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malt, sks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchandise, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mules, head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nails, kegs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, pieces, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rope, coils	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rice, casks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, bxs and bags	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staves, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, boxes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whisky, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodenware, pkgs	[illegible]	[illegible]

Daily Review of the Markets.

Ale and Beer—Prices are reported steady, with a fair demand. Cream ale and lager are sold at $13 per bbl and smaller in proportion.

Apple Brandy—We quote pure Kentucky one year old, [illegible]; Kentucky new, [illegible]; Tennessee and Indiana new, [illegible].

Alcohol—Prices have declined to-day, and we quote at [illegible].

Apples—Are in fair demand and steady. We quote at [illegible] for common to fair on arrival, with sales of [illegible] from store for prime choice qualities [illegible].

Bags—Prices are unchanged in every respect. We quote Union B seamless at [illegible]; 2-bushel grain bags at [illegible]; Burlaps at [illegible] for 2-bushel bags and [illegible] for 4-bushel wool bags [illegible].

Beeswax—Prices are firm, with sales at 35 [illegible] for prime lots.

Batting—Is in fair request and steady. We quote Cumberland No. 1 and Marysville tissue at [illegible] per lb; No. 1 Marysville at [illegible].

Butter—Country butter is in active demand and scarce; from 30 to 38c on arrival, according to quality. Western Reserve is selling freely at [illegible], and New York is in fair request at [illegible] per lb.

Bark—Is in good demand at $12 to 13 per cord on arrival for chestnut-oak.

Cranberries—Light receipts are reported, and prices are lower. We quote cultivated at $12 per barrel.

Cotton Yarns—Standard brands are in active demand, and prices are firm. Our outside quotations are for outside brands in lots to the trade. We quote No. 500 at [illegible]; No. 600 at [illegible]; No. 700 at [illegible] per dozen pound yarns at [illegible]. Carpet chain is selling at [illegible] for white, and [illegible] for colored. Cotton lb, and candlewick is steady at [illegible].

Candles—Dealers report a good demand at full prices. We quote at 21@22c for full-weight star and [illegible] for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 16@18c per pound.

Cider—Dealers are paying $8 per bbl on arrival for sweet.

Cement—The market is active and steady, with sales to-day of 800 bbls at [illegible].

Cornmeal—Prices are steady at $1 05@1 10 for bolted loose.

Cheese—Prices are fully maintained, and we note sales of 40 boxes factory at 17c. We quote factory at 16½@17c; Western Reserve [illegible]; Kentucky Cream at [illegible]; English Dairy [illegible].

Coal—Prices are steady, with a good demand, and sales are made to the city at 14c per bushel for Pittsburg.

Cotton—The market is quiet, and we note sales to-day of 2 bales ordinary and good ordinary at 23½c.

Dried Fruit—Receipts are increasing, and prices are steady. We quote half peaches at [illegible], quarter peaches at [illegible]. Dried apples are quiet at [illegible].

Eggs—Are steady, with sales at 19 to 20c per dozen on arrival.

Flaxseed—Is in fair request, and a prime article commands $2 00 per bushel.

Feathers—Are in good demand and steady at 70@75c for good to prime lots.

Fish—Stocks are ample and prices are unchanged. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium; Do No. 1, do do hf bbl; Do No. 2, large, bbl; Do No. 2, do hf bbl; Do No. 2, medium; Do No. 2, do half bbl; Do No. 3, large; Do No. 3, small; Do No. 3, do half bbl; Do No. 1, kits; Do No. 2, kits; Do No. 3, kits, large; White fish, half bbl; Herring, bbls — [prices illegible]

Foreign Fruits—We quote figs 18@25c; currants, Zante, 15@16c; raisins, M. R., $3 75; raisins, layer, $3 [illegible]; prunes, new per lb, 14@17c; lemons, per box, $[illegible]; dates, per lb, 13@14c.

Ginseng—Is in light request at 70 to 75c.

Hay—Receipts are fair and prices are steady. We quote good to prime on the wharf at [illegible] in round and dray load lots, mixed at [illegible], on arrival. Red top is steady at $15@16. Prices from store and from second hands on wharf range from $1@1 50 per ton advance.

Hides—Are in good demand and find ready sale on arrival. Dealers are buying green salted at [illegible]; dry salted at [illegible]; dry flint at 20@22c; sheep (wool on) [illegible].

Hops—Prices are steady. We quote new at 30c.

Iron Cotton Ties—Stocks are ample, with liberal transactions at [illegible].

Iron and Steel—There is a good trade reported and prices are fully maintained:

Bar, lb S C	[illegible]	Steel—	
Bar, lb C C	[illegible]	Cast, per lb	[illegible]
Hoop, coopers	5¾	Amer'n blister	[illegible]
Sheet	[illegible]	German	[illegible]
Boiler	6½@ 8¾	Stl. plow slabs	[illegible]
Nail rod	9 @10¾	Iron plow w'gs	8¾
Castings	4 @ 5¾	Steel do	11@
Pulleys	8 @ 9	Iron plow slabs	5¾

Leather—Stocks are ample with an active demand and prices are unchanged:

Oak sole tan	43@45	French calf pr dz	[illegible]
Hemlock sole	[illegible]	Phil'a calf pr dz	[illegible]
Buffalo slaut'r	[illegible]	Hogskins	[illegible]
Harness	[illegible]	Eng. hog skins	
Skirting	[illegible]	each	[illegible]
Kipskin city lb	[illegible]	Calf seatings per	
Calf city	[illegible]	doz	[illegible]
Bridles per doz	[illegible]	Enam'd leather	
Upper per doz	[illegible]	per foot	[illegible]

Lime—We quote at $1@1 05 with sales of 250 bbls at $1.

Lumber—White pine rough ranges from $40 per M. for third-rate to $65 for clear yellow pine. Rough commands, on arrival, from $22 50 to $25, and cedar posts, eight feet long, at $35.

Manufactured Tobacco—The demand continues a live at full prices, and the tendency is to advance quotations. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles; Va. fine bright, lbs and twist; Va. medium bright, lbs and twist; Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs; Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's; Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch; Va. extra ½ lb. and pancake; Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs; Ky. and Mo. bright, ¾'s and 14's; Ky. black sweet, 10s and ¼s; Ky. navy, lbs an 1 ½ lbs, best; Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium — [prices illegible]

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Lone Jack, in lbs and ½ lbs; Gold leaf, in lbs and ¼ lbs; Brown Dick, in lbs; Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb boxes; Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb drums; Big Lick, in 1 lb, ½ lb, and ¼ lbs; May Queen, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs; Delectable, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs; Ida Handy, ¼ lbs; Belle of Rhine, ¼ lbs; Favorite; No name; Buck Darling; Andy Johnson; Uncle Bob Lee; Red Jacket, ¼ and ½; Old Tom, ¼ and ½; C. O. D., ¼ and ½; Old Va. Gold Leaf, 1 lbs; No. Club, ¼ and 1 lbs; Navy 1 lbs — [prices illegible]

Nails—Prices unchanged. We quote 10d and 40 at $4 50@4 75; horse-shoe nails 15@28c, according to brands.

Oils—We quote prime lard oil at $1 50, No. 1 at $1 40; linseed oil at $1 03@1 12; coal oil at 34@37c for No. 1, and benzine at 18@20c.

Oakum—Is unchanged and stocks are ample. Sales are made at $5 75@8 per bale.

Potatoes—Prices are steady. We quote on arrival at $1 25 per bbl loose, and sales in shipping order at $1 50@1 75.

Pig Iron—The market is active at full prices. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton; Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton; Mill iron, per ton; C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton; Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton; Alabama and Georgia, C. B., per ton — [prices illegible]

Rice—Stocks are ample with a fair jobbing demand; Carolina is sold at 9¼@10c, and Louisiana 9@9¼c.

Soap—We quote German No. 1 at 9½@10c, No. 2 at 8¼c, rosin at 6¾c, and palm at 8½c.

Salt—We quote large bbls $2 65@2 70; small bbls $2 10@2 25; large dairy [illegible]; small dairy [illegible]; table salt, small bbls, [illegible].

Straw—Receipts are ample to supply the demand, and we quote at [illegible] per ton on wharf.

Starch—Prices are unchanged. Standard brands command [illegible] for round and jobbing lots.

Seeds—The market continues reasonably active. We quote clover seed at $7 00@7 75; timothy at $4 00@4 25; cleaned Kentucky blue-grass at $1 40@[illegible]; extra do do at $2 00@2 25; orchard grass at $1 50@1 60; red top at $1 25@1 50.

Tallow and Grease—We quote tallow at 11@12c; grease [illegible], according to quality, and receipts find ready sale.

Tinners' Stock—Stocks are ample, and an active trade continues. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal; I. X., 10x14; I. C., 12x12; I. X., 14x20; Block tin; Lead; Solder — [prices illegible]

Vinegar—We quote cider vinegar at $8, apple at $10, and wine vinegar at $12 per bbl.

Wool—Receipts are light. We continue to quote unwashed clothing at 31@32c; unwashed combing at [illegible]; tub-washed at [illegible].

White Lead—We quote pure at 11¾c; low grades at 8½@10c per lb.

Whisky—Raw whisky was low to-day, and prices ranged from $1 15 to $1 16, tax paid. We note sales 50 bbls 1-year old copper at $1 50, 10 bbls 2-year old at $2 50, and 5 bbls 2-year old at $4. We quote new copper at $1 35@1 65 free, one year old $2 10@2 50, two year old $2 30@3 40 per gallon, all free.

Louisville Grocery Market.

New Orleans Sugar—The market was quiet to-day, but prices are reported quotably unchanged. The demand is chiefly for jobbing lots. We quote:

Choice	15 @15½
Prime	14 @14½
Fully fair	13¾@14
Fair	13½@13¾
Common	12 @13

Refined Sugars—The market is exhibiting but little animation, and prices are weak at quotations. We note a sale of 30 bbls various brands at our figures. We quote:

Hard standard	17¾@18
A's	17 @17¼
B's	16½@16¾
Extra C	16¼@16½
Circle C	16 @16¼
Yellow	15½@16

Island Sugars—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote Cuba at 15@15½; Porto Rico 15@16c; Havana at 15¼@16c, and Demerara at 15¼@16½c.

Coffee—We have no new features to report; prices are steady and a fair business with jobbers is reported. We note a sale of 75 bags Rio at our quotations. We continue to quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	25 @25½
" " prime	24 @24¾
" " fair	23 @23½
" " common	22 @22½
Java	33 @35
Laguayra	25 @25½

Molasses—The market is unchanged. We continue to quote New Orleans molasses at 75 to 95c for prime to choice fresh in good request, and prices range from 55c to $1 00 for common to choice qualities.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened to-day quiet but firm, and sales are fully up to the estimates of factors. Advices from the tobacco-growing sections are as favorable as could be expected, and so far but little damage has been done by frost. The sales to-day at the [illegible] auction warehouses amounted to [illegible] hhds, with rejection of bids on [illegible] hhds.

The Ninth-street House sold 21 hhds, with [illegible] [illegible]

The Louisville House sold [illegible] hhds [illegible]

The Pickett House sold 36 hhds: [illegible] hhds Green River [illegible]

The Farmers' House sold 13 hhds: 4 hhds Green river lugs and medium leaf at $6 10 to 9 75; 4 hhds Adair county lugs at $4 55 to 10 50; 1 hhd Barren county lugs [illegible]; 2 hhds Barren county lugs and leaf at $7 [illegible].

The Planters' House sold [illegible] hhds [illegible]

The Boone House sold [illegible] hhds [illegible]

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

Flour—Is in fair demand with fair supply, especially for extra, which are in limited supply; [illegible] tion to advance quotations. Sales to-day included 475 bbls assorted grades at prices ranging from $4 50 for fine to $7 75 for fancy. We quote:

Fine	[illegible]
Superfine	[illegible]
Extra	[illegible]
Extra family	[illegible]
A No. 1	[illegible]
Fancy	[illegible]
Rye Flour	[illegible]

Wheat—There is very little doing in this article, and prices are weak, ranging from $1 @1 10 for red and amber; receipts of white are limited to small lots in wagons and prices are nominal, quality being inferior and selling at about the same price as amber.

Corn—Is weaker, and 80 to 85c for ear and shelled in bulk on arrival are the ruling figures, and 85 to 90c from store. We note sales 1 car load choice white, sacks included, at $1 00.

Rye—Is quiet and 90c on arrival is an extreme quotation.

Barley—Transactions are of light importance; prices continue to range at $1 [illegible] on arrival.

Oats—Are steady with a good demand at 50c on arrival.

Malt—Is in good request. We note sales today of 250 bushels Canada at $1 [illegible]. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 [illegible]; Nos. 1 and 2 spring at $1 [illegible]; Canada malt at $1 [illegible], and corn malt at $1 25.

Louisville Bagging and Bale Rope Market.

Bagging—The market is reported firm, with a good demand, though transactions are of less magnitude than were reported last week. We quote 2-lb Kentucky bagging at [illegible]; 1¾-lb at [illegible]; India bagging at [illegible]. Stocks of all descriptions are light.

Rope—We quote in coils and half coils at [illegible] in round and jobbing lots, with sales to-day of [illegible] half coils at [illegible].

Twine—Is in fair request and steady. We quote at [illegible].

Louisville Provision Market.

The market is reported quiet, with a good demand for bacon, and we note sales to-day of 80 casks clear ribs at [illegible]; 30 casks clear rib sides at 20¼c. 10 casks shoulders at 17c. Hams are in light stock and prices are nominal. Lard is steady, with sales of 64 tierces prime leaf at 19c, and 16 kegs at 21c. Mess pork is quiet and unchanged; we quote at $32@32 50.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, and merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The growing excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill remedies now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of fullness or distention of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, dimination or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP

OR

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

Prepared by C. H. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper, H. C. Chambers & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., Ed. Wilder & Co., J. B. Wilder & Co., E. Morris & Co.

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[Successors to Wilson, Peter & Co.]

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Wholesale Ag'ts.

TEAS.

PRICE LIST.

Good Gunpowder Tea, by the lb. [illegible]

If not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

H. N. GAGE,

107 FOURTH ST.,

Between Green and Walnut, LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAMES A. ROCHE,

PRACTICAL

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Old Medical College Building,

Corner Fifth & Green Sts.

City and country work promptly attended to.

The Kentucky and Tennessee

STABLES.

[illegible]

H. McCLARAN & CO.,

Planing Mill,

[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $[illegible] per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY & [illegible] — [illegible], Louisville, Ky.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK — [illegible]

AYERS, COCHRAN & CO. — Louisville [illegible], corner Main and [illegible]

C[illegible] — Portrait Painter at [illegible]

DOBB[illegible] & CO. — [illegible]

JONES, R. R. — Tobacco Manufacturer, No. [illegible] Market street, Louisville, Ky.

JONES & HARRIS, Marble Works, No. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS — [illegible], proprietors, No. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE SALT HOUSE, [illegible]

LANE & DAVIS — Sheet-iron Worker, 472 and 474 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

L[illegible] & BRO. — Manufacturers of Italian and [illegible] Chairs, 274 and 276 E. Market st.

MERCER & CO., Stencil Cutters, 120 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

McELFATRICK, J. B., Architect, No. 140 Main street [illegible], Louisville, Ky.

M[illegible] — Manufacturer and Dealer in [illegible], Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO. — Publishers, Booksellers [illegible]

J. V. Escott & Son,

Manufacturers, Direct Importers & Dealers

Offer at Wholesale and Retail

50,000 bolts French, English and American Paper Hangings.

2,300 boxes French and American Window Glass.

5,000 Looking Glass and Picture Frames.

30,000 feet Picture Frame Moldings.

200 Silver and Wooden Show Cases.

75 cases Looking Glass Plates.

A full line of

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

Are prepared to make to order every description of Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Cornices, Silver Show Cases, &c.

Agents for French Plate Glass.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville Lock Factory.



Manufacturers of Locks, Bell Hangers, and Dealers in Hardware, &c.,

(JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO),

91 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson sts.

ANDREW J. AIKEN. JOHN W. WATT.

AIKEN & WATT

(Successors to Rotchford, Brown & Co.),

Produce & General Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 60 Carondelet st., NEW ORLEANS.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Refer, by permission, to Union Bank Louisiana, and Messrs. Pike, Brother & Co., New Orleans, La.; Messrs. C. W. Thomas & Co. and John B. Smith, Esq., Cashier, Louisville, Ky.

THE TRADE ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE NEW FALL STYLES OF

G. M. RICHMOND & SONS'

PRINTS,

Now coming forward in choice staple and fancy patterns.

THESE GOODS as favorably known for the past twenty-one years, are invariably printed on the best [illegible] and buyers are sure of getting a first-class article in all respects. No pains will be spared to maintain and improve the high standard always held by these prints.

RETAILERS and CONSUMERS, when buying, should ask to see the "RICHMOND PRINTS."

Special care given to orders. For sale to JOBBERS only by the

RICHMOND MFG. CO,

138 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

Aikin & Drummond

(Successors to Pearson, Aikin & Co.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.



Sole manufacturers of the Great Western Sugar Mills and [illegible] Evaporators [illegible] Steam Engines, Mill Work, and Castings of all descriptions.

J. ESTEN COOKE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE, No. 100 West Main street, over Ellis & [illegible] Jewelry Store.

German Security Bank, of Louisville. Cash capital [illegible]

[illegible] Insurance Company, of Covington. Capital and surplus [illegible]

No connection with the Board of Underwriters.

[illegible]

JEFFERSONVILLE

Woolen Mills!

The Jeffersonville Woolen Mills Company has [illegible]

Blankets, white & gray,

Flannels,

Stocking Yarns,

Linseys, and

Jeans,

All of which cannot be excelled [illegible]

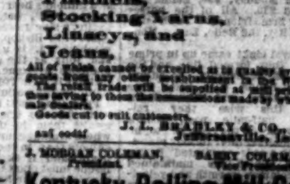
Goods cut to suit customers.

J. L. BRADLEY & CO., Jeffersonville, Ind.

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Kentucky Rolling Mill Co.

NO. 301 MAIN STREET.



LOUISVILLE IRON TIES.

Iron, Nails, Steel,

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AND INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Louisville, Ky.,

Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.

DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE, BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL $500,000

HENRY [illegible], President.

[illegible], Secretary.

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JUST RECEIVED

VENISON, GROUSE, DUCK, QUAIL, SHELL OYSTERS, &c., &c.

Farmers & Drovers Bank

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DOCTOR HUNTER

TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL PRIVATE AND [illegible]

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YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits [illegible]

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104½ Fifth street, [illegible]

Galen's Head Dispensary.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

Short Line R. R.

NO CHANGE OF CARS—TIME 5 HOURS.

FARE, $3.50!

No Extra Charge for Handling Baggage.

Omnibuses Transfer to and from Cincinnati and Covington Free.

Time to Cincinnati 1½ Hours Quicker than via Madison.

This is the Only Railroad Running 3 Trains Daily to Cincinnati.

[illegible]

SAM'L GILL, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:

[illegible]

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

[illegible]

COAL.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

[illegible]

KENTUCKY SAFE MANUFACTORY.

GIBSON & HEMLER,

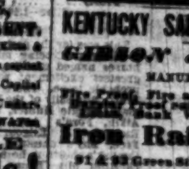
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Fire Proof, Fire and Burglar Proof, and [illegible] Safes [illegible]

Iron Railings, &c.,

91 & 93 Green St., opp. Custom-house,

LOUISVILLE, KY.



We are the only safe [illegible]

HARBISON & GATHRIGHT!



Main St., Louisville,

DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness, and Saddlery Hardware.

[illegible]

WM. F. [illegible]

DEALER IN

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PIANOS.

[illegible]

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1869.

Notice to Merchants and Manufacturers.

It is our intention to publish next week a verbatim report of the proceedings in the great Commercial Convention which meets on the 12th and will probably not adjourn until the 16th. To satisfy the demand from delegates and others for COURIER-JOURNALS, we will print during the sitting of the Convention a forty column paper and an eighteen column supplement each day, and we will issue an extra edition, over and above our regular edition, of from five to ten thousand copies daily. Such an opportunity has never been offered to our merchants and manufacturers to advertise their business over the whole country, and they should be quick to take advantage of it. The large paper and the supplement will be printed expressly to give us ample space for advertisers.

THE NEWS.

Gold yesterday closed at 131 7-8.

Great preparations are making in Mexico to welcome ex-Secretary Seward.

Gens. Beauregard and Johnston were present at the tournament at Woodland, near Baltimore, on Wednesday.

Kiddy, Vaughan & Co.'s petroleum refinery at Winthrop, Mass., was burned yesterday. One man was dangerously injured.

A letter from Calais, Me., says the damage to vessels and buildings is very great. Bar port is reported nearly demolished.

In the Baltimore Presbyterian convention, now in session, the question of reunion of the two branches of the church is undergoing animated discussion.

It is reported that from three to five hundred Mormons will soon depart from Utah to Europe; the majority to work up emigration from various countries.

Colonel Mosby, the Virginia partisan, has challenged Colonel Boyd, sheriff of Fauquier county and formerly a United States army officer, on account of an attack the letter recently made on him.

Haytien advices state that Mr. Hollister, late American Minister to Hayti, has been appointed Minister of Hayti to the United States, in place of Laroche. Salnave is concentrating for an attack on Aux Cayes.

Jim Quinn, a negro, on Monday last, while in custody of Baltimore county officers, at Whitehall station, on the North Central road, on a charge of a brutal outrage on Miss Peep, aged sixty-five years, was seized by the people and hung.

Dougherty and Marra, the two men recently arrested in New York, charged with the attempted assassination of Revenue Officer Brooks, will be taken to Philadelphia, Judge McCunn having discharged the writ of habeas corpus in the case.

A postmortem examination was made in New York on Wednesday on the bodies of Acong and wife and Charles Archoe, but the coroner's inquest had to be adjourned because no interpreter could be found for the chief witness, who is a Chinaman.

Patrick Vaughn and James Rielly, laborers on the Pacific Railroad, were run over by a train on Wednesday at Eleventh street, St. Louis. The former was killed instantly, and the latter so badly injured that he died soon after. Three other men were slightly wounded.

At a woman's suffrage meeting in New York on Wednesday evening, a resolution proposed by Mrs. Norton that women vote at their own polls at the coming State election and submit their ballot at a regular constituted board of canvassers was generally opposed and defeated.

Lieut. Wheeler, sent to explore the great desert country of California south of White Pine, reports his arrival, after severe trouble, at Muddy river, fifty miles south of the mouth of Rio Virgin. He will return by the most westerly line, and reach White Pine the first of November.

Dispatches from Mexico City to September 23d state that a revolution had broken out in Potosi, and Col. Macias has been defeated in an attack on the insurgents. The Governors of Coahuila and Nueva Leon had prevented the government troops from entering their States in pursuit of the revolutionists.

Two cases of shop window robberies occurred in Cincinnati yesterday morning—one on Main and one on Fourth street. One thief got no goods, the other obtained several pieces of valuable cloth from the show window of Barwise & King, Main street, which the police captured with the thief, whose name is John Harris.

John Lusing, aged 105 years, died at Warsaw, Ind., Tuesday evening of old age. He had a personal acquaintance with George Washington, for whom he cast his first vote, and has voted at every following Presidential election down to Grant's, in whose favor he cast his last vote. He was born in 1764 in Rockingham county, Virginia.

The extraordinary note recently published as the actual one sent by Minister Sickles to the Spanish Government, and which was very inappropriate in its diplomatic terms, has been pronounced by the President to be bogus. He says that full information of all the proceedings relative to the negotiations in Spain will be given to the public at the next meeting of Congress.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Additional Appointments of Delegates, and Other Matters in Relation to It.

The following is a full and official list of delegates to the Commercial Convention from the State of Kentucky:

At Large—Gov. Chas. Anderson, of Lyon; Gen. John C. Breckinridge, of Fayette. Alternates—Hon. R. Tarvin Baker, of Covington; Major E. Rumsey Wing, of Louisville.

First District—L. M. Flournoy, of McCracken. Alternate—Judge E. J. Bullock, of Hickman.

Second District—Hon. Henry D. McHenry, of Ohio. Alternate—David R. Burbank, of Henderson.

Third District—Hon. Albert G. Rhea, of Logan. Alternate—Gen. Joseph Lewis, of Barren.

Fourth District—Hon. R. A. Burton, of Marion. Alternate—Samuel B. Thomas, of Hardin.

Fifth District—Col. Blanton Duncan, of Louisville. Alternate—Gen. E. Kirby Smith, of Henry.

Sixth District—Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Carroll. Alternate—Gen. John W. Finnell, of Kenton.

Seventh District—Hon. Beriah Magoffin, of Mercer. Alternate—Benj. F. Buckner, of Clark.

Eighth District—Hon. Curtis F. Burnham, of Madison. Alternate—Hon. W. McKee Fox, of Pulaski.

Ninth District—Hon. W. H. Wadsworth, of Mason. Alternate—Thomas Turner, of Montgomery.

Quarters have been engaged at the Galt House for the Memphis delegation, which numbers fifty.

The Mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, writes that there will be a delegation from that city of six or seven. Several of the Baltimore delegates write that nearly all their delegation have expressed the intention of coming. This is their list:

P. P. Pendleton,	Hiram W. Woods, Jr.,
Henry Duvall,	Thomas K. Johnston,
James Webb,	James B. Lanear,
G. A. Von Lingen,	J. B. Brinkley,
M. C. Mordecai,	S. John Carroll,
Wm. H. Perot,	Emanuel Hess,
Christian Ax,	A. P. Burt,
B. M. Hodges, Jr.,	J. G. Dillehunt,
John R. Seemuller,	James M. Buchanan,
George R. Gaither, Jr.,	Robert G. Barry,
M. Wetzenfeld,	Robert J. Brent,
Frank Sullivan,	James A. Henderson,
Joshua Harvey,	A. J. Myers,
Wilcox Brown,	Octavius Diffenderfer,
T. C. Courtney,	Frederick Tyson,
Wm. Crichton,	P. W. Hairston,
George Small,	Geo. O. Gorter.
Wm. H. Brune,	

The following gentlemen inform the committee that they are coming:

Georgia—Wm. J. Russell, Athens; D. A. Jewell, Culverton.

Kansas—John A. Halderman, Leavenworth.

Kentucky—John Martin, Paducah.

Mississippi—Thos. E. B. Pegus, Oxford; G. A. Sykes, Aberdeen.

New Jersey—W. G. Smithen, Elizabeth.

New York—W. R. Deyholt, New York City.

Pennsylvania—Hon. R. J. Haldeman, M. C., Harrisburg.

Tennessee—D. N. Kennedy, Clarksville.

Texas—Col. B. H. Epperson, Clarksville.

Virginia—Hon. D. C. DeJarnette, Bowling Green.

The Mayor of Cincinnati has made the following appointment of delegates:

James M. Glenn,	John D. Minor,
Hugh Colville,	James M. Clark,
Frank H. Baldwin,	T. R. Biggs,
Frank M. White,	J. L. Talbott,
Florence Marmet,	George W. Jones,
Leverett E. Hull,	James L. Haven,
Gideon Burton,	Joseph L. Hall,
R. Macready,	M. F. Stone,
S. M. Murphy,	P. P. Lane,
John Mitchell,	Samuel McKeehan,
D. L. Garrison,	Richard Lewis,
George H. Taylor,	Alexander Clark,
and George L. Johnson.	

The following additional railroads have arranged to pass back free members of the Convention:

Camden and Amboy; Philadelphia and Trenton; New Jersey, New York and Philadelphia lines; Pennsylvania Central; Philadelphia and Erie; Little Miami; Pittsburg and St. Louis line.

The Ohio and Mississippi road will issue tickets good for the round trip for one-half fare.

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern will return members free, charging full fare coming.

New Albany and the Convention.

Mayor Hart, of New Albany, in accordance with a resolution of the Council of that city, has appointed the following-named gentlemen as delegates to the Louisville Commercial Convention:

Hons. M. C. Kerr, Augustus Bradley, and John M. Wilson, for the city at large; Captain J. Bragdon, for the New Albany Rolling Mills. Captain D. C. Hill, for the American Foundery. Mr. E. M. Hubbert, for the Ohio Falls Iron Works. Mr. J. Brown, for the Western Edge-tool and Ax Works. Captain J. B. Ford, for the Star Glass Works. Colonel R. A. Maginness, for the New Albany Glass Works. Mr. S. H. Owen, for the New Albany Forge Works. Mr. Alexander Webster, for the foundry of Johnson & Webster. Mr. John Shrader, for the New Albany Furniture Manufactory. Mr. Samuel Milligan, for the Milligans' Foundery and Novelty Works. Mr. J. F. Gebhart, for the New Albany Woolen Mill. Mr. N. W. Welsh, for the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago railway.

Foreign Liquors.

J. W. Douglass, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, says in a recent letter:

It has been uniformly ruled by this office that the provisions of the internal revenue law are applicable only to domestic spirits, and that a party making a change of package of imported liquors may do so without being subject to any part of the requirements of the internal revenue as to stamping, marking or branding. But on thus voluntarily converting the spirits from the importation marks [illegible] he does so at the risk of [illegible] section fifty-seven of the act of July 20, 1868, and the burden of proof will then be on him to establish its true character.

Imported spirits, when subjected to any of the processes of rectification in the United States loses its foreign identity, and should therefore be treated in every respect the same as domestic spirits.

THE FALL RACES.

The Fourth Day at Woodlawn—Largest Attendance and Finest Sport of the Week.

Wilkes Booth and Kitty Free the Winners—Fast Time and Sharp Competition.

Crowning Event To-day—The Great Turf Congress Stake, Four-mile Heats.

FIVE HORSES TO START.

In all respects the present meeting at Woodlawn has never been equaled in the turf history of Kentucky. The deserving management of the course have been favored with the pick and choice of all the finest studs of horses in the land, the loveliest weather, and very generous patronage. Popular interest in the meeting has grown day by day, and the number of visitors has accordingly increased. As thoroughly exciting and satisfactory as the several races have proven, those of yesterday were unparalleled. They were witnessed by much the largest crowd of the week. In the ladies' stand there was a display of beauty, fashion, and culture seldom seen on a race-ground. The open space and stands in the quarter-stretch were literally jammed with gentlemen, comprising large delegations from the fine stock regions of Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, New York, Indiana, Tennessee, and other States. From the latter State the venerable and distinguished turfman, General W. G. Harding, together with Messrs. George Darden, Pat Walsh, Wm. Kinney, of Nashville, Sandy Barnes and Ran Barry, of Sumner county, and many others were present. As well on account of the superb condition of the track as the nature of the respective races and the celebrity of the competitors, amusement of the very best description was morally certain. It was anticipated by the immense crowd with the liveliest enthusiasm. And the estimate of the most sanguine in regard to the excellence of the time and the sharpness of the competition was happily borne out by the results.

FIRST RACE.

Aside from the fame of the entries, more than ordinary importance was given the opening race by the name of the Louisville Hotel, which liberal institution made up the stake of $300. It was mile heats, 2 in 3, for three-year-olds that never won a race up to the 1st of August last. Of the ten nominations six faced the starter, viz: Swigert's bay colt, Woodburn; Ford's bay colt, Wilkes Booth; W. K. Thomas's bay colt, Louisville; Lisle's bay gelding, Morgan Scout; B. G. Thomas's chestnut filly, by Uncle Vic, and Keene Richards' chestnut filly by Micky Free. The announcement of these names by the pool-seller at once excited the greenback venturers. In the first pools Morgan Scout readily sold as the favorite, the bids varying as follows: Morgan Scout $100, Uncle Vic filly $30, Woodburn $22, Mickey Free filly $21, Wilkes Booth $15, and Louisville $8. The pools continued in this proportion until the horses were called.

First Heat.—At the ring of the bell the sleek and eager half-dozen were stripped and brought to the line as if by magic. Before a fellow could wink they charged under the string in a solid platoon. In a few strides, however, the Mickey Free filly carried herself to the lead. Louisville bounded along second, followed in successive order by Woodburn, Morgan Scout, Wilkes Booth, and the Vick filly. They swept on through the hedge without noteworthy change, but in rounding the three-quarter post Booth and Louisville swapped places. The homeward rush was a general fight for supremacy, but the Mickey Free filly freed herself from all "entangling alliances," and won the heat in 1:48¼. Louisville reached home second, Booth third, Morgan Scout fourth, the Vick filly fifth, and Woodburn sixth.

Second Heat.—Excitement went up to a much higher mark, of course. The Scout remained first choice, but the winner of the first heat rose in favor more than one hundred per cent. In the first pools the sales were: Morgan Scout, $100, Mickey Free $140, Woodburn $40, Louisville $38, Wilkes Booth $22, Vick filly $20. All parties, even the most knowing ones, were puzzled, and there seemed no clear way out of the dilemma. Hope still reigned, though. If anything, the colts and fillies were improved by their scud around the course. They came up skittishly, and did not get off until the second trial. The start was admirable. Again the Micker filly skipped ahead, Louisville close by, the Vick filly third, the Scout fourth, with Woodburn and Booth alongside. Leaving the first quarter, Louisville put to the front, but before making the half mile the whole six huddled. Thence to the grove the run was the most beautiful ever witnessed. Both the ambition of the riders and the instinct of the horses came in active play. The hand-to-hand skirmish did not abate until the decisive ground (the last quarter) was occupied. Here Booth and the Scout began the hottest contest of the day. It was kept up with desperate ardor down the home-stretch, and ended in a well-earned victory for Booth in 1:46¾. The Scout was in a sharp second, Woodburn third, Louisville fourth, Vick filly fifth, and the Mickey last. Heats being now broken for the first time during the week, the utmost commotion ensued.

Third Heat.—On every hand there were exclamations of wonder and signs of uneasiness. The first and second favorites declined abruptly. Their backers "hedged" with a celerity rivaled only by the fenced quick movements of Booth. Things were mixed up worse than ever. A reliable index of the changes in the tide was found at the pool stand, where the bids took this phase: Wilkes Booth, $100; Morgan Scout, $30; the Micky, $30; the Vick filly, $30; Woodburn, $35; and Louisville, $20. The candidates came up [illegible] they were [illegible] very little, if any. One false start [illegible] reduced their ranks, the Mickey [illegible] Louisville acting as the leader of the troop. Scout, Woodburn, and the [illegible] Booth, the was they trailed on past the [illegible] Vick filly. In this the half-mile post [illegible] quarter. The run for second, the others [illegible] the Scout first and Booth they were [illegible] bounding along in a knot. So outward [illegible] by the trees, but in the brush and [illegible] Woodburn and the Scout were embraced [illegible] striving to divide them. At the last [illegible] Booth supported by the Scout by the side of Woodburn, and these two fought like giants for the mastery. Their struggle over the three-quarter stretch was grandly inspiring. The human throng heaved back and forth like a troubled sea, and the air was rent with enthusiastic acclaims. On, on the two fleety-limbed steeds charged, their pace so evenly balanced that a dead heat was thought to be inevitable. But in the last few leaps Booth gained a little ground and popped under the string not more than a half neck winner of the heat and race in 1:50. Next to Woodburn came the Scout, with Louisville fourth, the Vick filly fifth, and the Mickey last. As an evidence of the rare and closely-matched qualities of these horses we point to the fact that neither of them was distanced in the three heats.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH DAY—First race—Louisville Hotel Stake for three-year-olds that never won a race up to August 1st; mile heats, entrance $25, play or pay; Louisville Hotel to add $300.

1. James W. Ford's b c Wilkes Booth, by Donerail, dam Amanda Morehead, by Glencoe	3	1	1
2. A. Keene Richards' names ch f, by imp. Mickey Free, dam the dam of Optima, by Glencoe	1	6	6
3. D. Swigert's b c Woodburn, by Lexington, dam Lula Horton, by imp. Albion	6	3	2
4. Rufus Lisle's b c Morgan Scout, by John Morgan, dam Lizzie Morgan	4	2	3
5. W. K. Thomas's b c Louisville, by Lexington, dam by Boston	2	4	4
6. B. G. Thomas' ch f by Uncle Vick, dam by Pruity	5	5	5

Time—1:48¼; 1:46¾; 1:50.

SECOND RACE.

This was for the pork-house purse of $400, free to all ages. It being mile heats, 3 in 5, and the horses named standing high in reputation, the greatest excitement prevailed concerning the probable issue. There were nine entries, Clay's brown filly Sally of the Valley, Bosick's chestnut mare Maggie Hunter, Drane's chestnut colt Jo Aikin, Ford's bay mare Woodford Belle, Richards & Kilgour's black filly Kitty Free, Clay's chestnut mare Easter Monday, Cossick's chestnut horse Victory, Cadwallader's chestnut filly Emma Mariata, and Wallace's brown filly Eva Douglas. At the commencement Victory sold as the favorite at odds of two to one, and would doubtless have continued the first choice, but he was withdrawn just before the race was called, by consent of the judges. Kitty Free stepped into his shoes as the favorite, the pool sales ranging as follows: Kitty Free, $100; Maggie Hunter, $30; Sally of the Valley, $30; Woodford Belle, $30; Easter Monday, $30; Emma Marietta $30 and the field $10. All of the horses mentioned had many firm friends. Faith was especially strong in Kitty, the Belle, Easter Monday and Maggie.

First Heat.—The rival eight came up in prime order. At the word they formed line, and the drum-tap sent them off beautifully. Woodford Belle had the post of honor, with Kitty Free next, Easter Monday third and the balance in a lump. In this wise they rattled on to the half-mile post, where Maggie, who had been to the rear, slid to the forefront, the others holding their former places. The show out from the woods presented Easter Monday in the lead, which she maintained through a trip of uncommon warmth and velocity down the home stretch, and took the heat in 1:47½. Maggie passed the line second, and Jo. Aikin, Sally, the Belle, Emma, Kitty and Eva in the order enumerated.

Second Heat.—The foregoing result was a complete surprise to the majority. Its principal effect, however, was to embolden the friends of Easter. The supporters of the other favorites did not wince much practically. Vide the pool sales: Kitty Free $120, Woodford Belle $80, Emma Marietta $80, Sally of the Valley $80, Maggie Hunter $55, Easter Monday $65, and the field $15. After the little diversion afforded by Maggie's tossing her rider to the ground, and a similar attempt on the part of Jo. Aikin, the coursers pitched across the line and away for the second tug. Kitty was now in trim for the fray, and sped first in the lists. Sally and Easter and Joe and the Belle and Maggie, each and all, "did their prettiest" to catch her and wrest the palm; but she disdained their efforts, sending the circle as she had started, and winning the heat in 1:47. In the come-out Sally, Joe, Easter, the Belle, Maggie, Eva, and Emma ranked as mentioned.

Third Heat.—More broken heats and quicker pulses. Everybody was excited to a fever height. Kitty's backers felt sanguine, Sally's took fresh courage, Easter's raised more heavily from some secret cause, Maggie's and the Belle's never tired, while Emma's were a little faint-hearted. In the pools the bidding now stood: Kitty $250, Easter $110, Sally $90, the Belle $57, Maggie $52, Emma $15, and the field $8. The stock came from the hands of the grooms looking "as well as could be expected." Not once capering, they were off in a jiffy as the drum tapped. Emma leaped ahead, Maggie, the Belle, and Kitty close after, and the rest lagging. For the remainder of the heat it was a Dick pull Devil between Sally, Emma and Maggie, the former keeping the snow from the half mile turn, and getting in winner in 1:49. She was followed home by Emma, Maggie, Joe, the Belle, Kitty, Eva, and Easter, as named.

Fourth Heat.—Worse and worse. Three heats and three winners. "What shall we do to be saved?" was the unanswerable question. And by common consent everybody remained statu quo. The pool bids were at about the same average, and all awaited with what calmness they could invoke the inevitable something expected to turn up. Meanwhile the stubborn contestants were assembled. They exhibited finely after their three-mile labor. With unabated spirit they bounded away at the signal. Kitty Free took the track by several lengths, and but a short distance was accomplished before it was as plain as her own nose that Kitty had spoiled all the fun anticipated by her companions. In vain they strove to overtake her. Onward, ever onward, Kitty swept [illegible] within sweep of her majestic tail; but that was all. Kitty flashed and won the heat in 1:49, leaving Sally, Emma, Joe, Maggie, the Belle, Eva and Easter to dart into designated places.

Fifth Heat.—Confusion worse confounded. Such an intense furore, wrought to so brief a period, is rarely experienced among turfmen. It may possibly be imagined, but can never be adequately portrayed. Pools now went in the following style, which somewhat explains the situation: Kitty $400, Sally $60, Easter $80, Maggie $20, the Belle $25, Emma $12, and the field $15. Having been put through a course of very careful training by the stable folk, the indomitable nags appeared for the fifth round in the tourney. We now just seeing them would have suspected that they had been exerting themselves unduly, so fully recuperated were they. Many were then led to anticipate the contingency of having two or three, possibly six, more heats. Happily for the horses, at all events, it was decreed otherwise. In this send-off, which proved the decisive one, Kitty and the Belle were paired and the other four were together. Before making the half-mile post Kitty parted from her consort and moved on ahead in clear play. In making the detour behind the grove all except Eva were in a grand, undeniable collection. Debouching, however, Kitty resumed the front, and despite the whipping and spurring of her pursuers she bravely held her own, winning the heat and race in 1:48¾. Sally limped in second, the Belle third, Maggie fourth, Joe fifth, Emma sixth, Easter seventh, and Eva distanced. And so ended one of the most remarkable contests, the number of horses, multiplicity of heats and average speed considered, that has taken place on the turf in this section for many years.

SUMMARY.

Second Race—Pork House Purse; mile heats, 3 in 5. Pork House give $400.

R. B. Wallace's br f Eva Douglas, 4 years old, by Vandal, dam Mary Richards & Kilgour's blk f Kitty Free, 4 years old, by imported Micky Free, dam Brown Kitty, by Birmingham	7	1	6	1	1
J. M. Clay's br f Sallie of the Valley, 4 years old, by Austerlitz, dam Heraldry, by Herald	4	2	1	2	2
Jas. Clay's Easter Monday, 5 years old, by Uncle Vic, dam Laura Bruce, by Star Davis	1	4	8	8	7
Geo. Cadwallader's ch f Emma Marietta, 4 years old, by Vandal, dam Fannie G, by imported Margrave	6	8	2	3	6
F. Bosick's ch m Maggie Hunter, 5 years old, by imp Australian, dam Bonnie Lassie, by imp. Glencoe	2	6	3	5	4
Jas. W. Ford's b m Woodford Belle, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Amanda Morehead, by imp. Glencoe	5	5	5	6	3
S. T. Drane's ch c Joe Aikin, 3 years old, by John Aik'n, dam Likeness, by Boston	3	3	4	4	5
Churchill, by Alex. Churchill	8	7	7	7	dis.

Time—1:47½, 1:47, 1:49, 1:49½, 1:48¾.

THE GREAT CONGRESS STAKE TO-DAY.

In order to overrun Woodlawn with a brilliant concourse of ladies and gentlemen to-day, it is scarcely necessary to more than remind the people that the Turf Congress Stake, amounting to $2,300, is to be run for. The race will be four mile heats, and the probability is that at least three heats will take place. In any case the contest will surpass in interest anything of the kind that we have had on the turf since the days of Grey Eagle and Wagner and their compeers of the turf. Not less than five, maybe seven horses, will start. The entries were closed at the Galt House last night, but were not furnished this office through some oversight. Crossland, Exchange, Bonita, Plantagenet, Victory, and perhaps others, will go for the valuable stake.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Chapman Sisters.

These gifted young artistes are now playing a brilliant engagement at Weisiger Hall, in which they are ably supported by a well-selected stock company and Mr. C. B. Bishop, one of the best comedians of his day. The Misses Chapman are the daughters of that sterling actor, the late Harry Chapman, whose career on the stage was a series of ovations. He may be said to have rendered many characters famous. His versatility and comic powers were inexhaustible. So much for the Chapman talent, which these young actresses both inherit to a very remarkable degree. Through the Drakes, who have contributed some of the brightest names to the American stage, they get by inheritance still another vein of talent. Thus we see happily combined in Blanche and Ella Chapman the chief characteristics of those two histrionic names, Chapman and Drake. Although but a short time on the stage, the stage manner of these sisters is as easy and graceful as that of veteran stars. A word as to their personal appearance. Miss Blanche is tall, lithe and graceful in figure, with well cut, delicate features, lovely mouth and teeth, large, tender looking eyes, full of sensibility and feeling, while a wealth of golden hair shadows a brow of snow. Add to this a sweet, low voice in speaking, and one full of musical pathos when singing, and faultless taste in dress, and you have an imperfect picture of her as she appears to-day. Miss Ella is a nice little thing, with an exquisite figure, an arch, winning, bewitching look and a thousand ways which render her quite irresistible. She is a dramatic chameleon who takes her color from whatever she plays and "touches nothing that she does not adorn." She has one of the brightest, merriest faces in the world, and seems to be brimful of mischief and fun. Her laugh is as clear and ringing as though there was not such a thing as sorrow on earth. Her movements are a ravishing combination of grace and agility. Always modest and even shy in the very hight of her merriest moods, it would indeed seem that "age cannot wither her nor custom stale her infinite variety." She is Puck personified in weird pranks and pretty sauciness.

The peculiar line chosen by these charming sisters is genteel burlesque, and in it they are unsurpassed. Their repertoire embraces an extraordinary variety of burlesques "from grave to gay, from lively to severe;" "Cinderella," "Aladdin," "Fra Diavolo," "Ixion," "Black Eyed Susan," "Forty Thieves," and a host of others equally well calculated to give full scope to their remarkable versatility. During the short time they have been on the stage they have played highly successful engagements in most of the principal cities in the East and West, and we predict for them a continuation of their triumphs in the tour to the South [illegible] They are to [illegible] shortly in New Orleans, and will doubtless take that city by storm, where dramatic talent always finds a ready and hearty support. Success to the violets of the stage.

WHAT THE ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI PRESS SAYS.

Last evening opened the season with the Chapman troupe in the burlesque of "Forty Thieves." The house was filled in every part by an audience calculated to excite the emulation of the young ladies who then made their introductory bow to St. Louis. And we are quite sure, too, that the bow was eminently satisfactory to those who witnessed it. The play itself is not much above the average of its class, but the peculiar construction of the plot, the sparkling repartee, the piquant sayings and mirth provoking puns, form a combination admirably adapted to the fresh and brilliant genius of Blanche and Ella. The former as "Ganem" and the latter as "Morgiana" were perfectly charming. Their rare personal beauty is heightened by a grace of manner, a finish of style which blends together with an attractiveness which none can resist. It is pleasant to notice that even in the maddest freaks of this mad extravaganza these ladies never forget the modesty of deportment which is the brightest ornament of womanhood. Their fun never degenerates into vulgarity; the wine of their humor has no sediment to poison it. The Misses Chapman may be proud of their reception here, but they have richly deserved it.

Mr. Bishop, as "Hassarac," was irresistibly comical, and played the part to perfection. He is sure to become a prime favorite among our playgoers.

The same play will be repeated to-night.—[St. Louis Republican, August 17, 1869.

The Chapman Sisters commence the fourth and last week of their engagement in this city tomorrow evening. The troupe was organized by Mr. John T. Ford, the veteran manager, well known in Baltimore and Washington as one of the most sagacious and successful in the country, and it comprises elements which must win a reputation broad as the continent and enduring as its streams.

The charming girls whose beauty and freshness are the particular attraction of the combination are the daughters of the late Harry Chapman, and inherit a rare adaptability for the stage, upon which, indeed, the family on both sides have been known for generations back. Not only do these young artistes possess the beauty of youth, which in itself is beauty, but they are molded in nature's fairest shape and endowed with her most attractive qualities.

An exquisite femininity that cannot stoop to the grossness of an immodest thing whether justified by the depreciated and vitiated taste of the modern sensational style of the stage or not, is theirs, and they thereby wield a charm which no one can resist. Women fall in love with them on the stage and follow their airy forms through the changing scenes and varying situations with a rapt admiration that throws masculine appreciation into the shade. The oldest frequenter of the auditorium renews his happiest recollections of the time when the pretty creatures behind the footlights were regarded as veritable angels, as these uncontaminated girls flash upon the scene, and make the theatre ring with laughter musical as a guileless heart only yields; and it is to their lasting credit, that, with all the admiration they excite, a sincere respect always accompanies it.

Mr. C. B. Bishop, the comique of the Chapman combination, is a genuine son of Momus. Fat and jolly as the old time Boniface, he bids an audience welcome by his mere appearance, entertains it right royally, and sends it away with a full determination to call again.

From Cincinnati the Chapman Sisters go Southward for the first time; but a warm welcome awaits them in the theaters of that country, where dramatic art can boast far warmer worshipers than in the chilly North, and where such beauty and freshness in the new school of burlesque must elicit the warmest admiration of the people, and the handsomest tribute of the press.—[Cincinnati Commercial, Sept. 26, 1869.

Louisville Opera House.

Since the erection of our beautiful Theater there have been few such attractions as it now presents. Every night since the first appearance of Mrs. Oates' Burlesque and Operatic Troupe the house has been crowded. The play, the Field of the Cloth of Gold, is a burlesque founded upon the meeting of Henry VIII, of England and Francis I. of France, in the Valley of Arden, in the year 1520. Mrs. Oates, the leading lady in this play, is too well known in the dramatic world to require especial commendation from us. She has attained perfection in all her roles. None have represented human nature more faithfully and given more satisfaction than Mrs. Oates. She is lovely in physical development, she is sprightly in intellect, and altogether she is a little wonder. Mrs. Pauline Hayden, a sister of Mrs. Oates, has become an especial favorite here. Each and every member of the company is an accomplished artist. Hernandez on his guitar and O'Reardon on the piano and the tumblers are among the best in the profession.

To-night the same piece will be played, on which occasion Mrs. Oates will take a benefit. Of course the house will be crowded.

Personal.

General S. B. Buckner and family, after an absence in the mountains of Virginia during the summer months, returned to the city yesterday, all, we are glad to know, in greatly-improved health. The General has taken rooms at the Galt House.

Frank C. Morehead, Esq., who was delegated by the Memphis Convention to represent the interests of that body in Europe, arrived here yesterday, on his way to New Orleans. His mission was entirely satisfactory and successful.

Mr. L. N. Hudson, of the general advertising house of Hudson & Menet, is at present in this city on a visit, having in view the extension of their business. His house has a branch agency in California, and the firm is efficient and entirely responsible. We have had numerous business transactions with Messrs. Hudson & Menet, and we have always found them prompt and very efficient.

Colin Alfriend.

The General Council last evening re-elected Colin Alfriend as Keeper of the Workhouse by a unanimous vote. He is a gentleman known by everybody as kind-hearted and humane, and just the man to fill a position where a just and proper discharge of duty requires so much kindness and good nature.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE Rink was crowded last night.

MASONIC TEMPLE assumes the gorgeous.

ABOUT the best hit in the Field of the Cloth of Gold is the prize-fight.

MCKENZIE & GORDON have commenced the enlargement of the canal.

THE United States Hotel is shortly to receive a handsome new coat of paint.

A REPORT of the General Ticket Agents' Association may be found in our railway column.

COL. D. W. C. THOMAS and lady, of Salem, Indiana, are registered at the National.

DIVORCES and tavern licenses are the burden of the Court of Appeals decisions this morning.

DR. D. CUMMINS, of Louisville, was among the Americans registered at Bowles Bros. & Co.'s, Paris, on the 18th ult.

THE United States Marine Hospital will be opened this morning by the Sisters of Mercy, Dr. D. J. Griffiths, physician in charge.

THERE were more drunken men on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, last night, than on any other square in the city.

JOHN O'BRIEN, a demonstrative antagonist of one Harry Hurtle, was yesterday required to give $100 peace bail before Justice Doane.

GEORGE BRADFORD, one of the numerous colored victims of peace warrant litigation, was the only jail prisoner bailed yesterday.

IN the United States Court yesterday, Barney Williams was found guilty of stealing a pistol from a negro, and Barney now awaits judgment.

MOSES ADAMS and David Johnson were tried in the United States Court yesterday on the charge of illicit distilling. They were both acquitted.

THE re-elected Louisville and Nashville Railroad Directory met yesterday morning and reelected H. D. Newcomb President and Willis Runey Secretary.

THE cost of the new gas-holder in Portland has been about $110,000. Its capacity is 262,000 cubic feet—enough for a population of 40,000. So much for "New York."

IT is freely predicted that five thousand or more people will visit Woodlawn to-day to witness the great four-mile heats race for the Turf Congress stake. Nobody will regret going.

A SPECIAL train will start from Atlanta Sunday morning to convey the delegates from that section to the great Commercial Convention. Large numbers of persons are preparing to come.

IF Louisville does not look well to her laurels New Albany will bear away the palm in the procession next Thursday. Her numerous manufacturing establishments will make a grand display.

MAYOR PULLEN, of Paris, Ky., has appointed Hon. B. Hawes, F. L. Cherney, Hon. Garrett Davis, General J. T. Croxton, R. S. Henderson and G. G. White delegates to the Commercial Convention.

THE dead body of an unknown infant, in a box labeled "Please bury it," was found in the Western Cemetery yesterday morning by the sexton. An inquest was to have been held yesterday afternoon.

IN the case of the United States vs. forty-seven caddies of tobacco, claimed by a couple of Main street firms, a verdict for the Government was rendered yesterday, and the property condemned.

THE many friends of our worthy Coroner, Dick Moore, will learn with infinite regret that grave doubts are entertained of his recovery. At a late hour last night there had been no change in his condition.

THE inauguration ball, to take place at Masonic Temple next Monday evening, will be one of the grandest of all the events of Commercial Convention week. Guepner is to furnish a magnificent supper.

P. T. CAMPBELL, John McCarty, Jane Hill, and Isaac Nelson were booked as drunk and disorderly at First-street station last night. Frank Williams was likewise noted for an immoderate display of his seductive physique.

A CALL is made upon the butchers to meet at the Bourbon House Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of joining in the procession next Thursday. The butchers, handsomely mounted, as they always are, will make a very attractive feature in the procession.

THE married men and the single men of the Kentucky Cricket Club will play a match game at Cedar Hill next Thursday afternoon, the game to commence at 1 o'clock. The Red Stockings are now on their way home from San Francisco, and are expected to play a cricket match with the Kentucky Club at this point.

WE received yesterday from M. M. Rhoter, of Pewee Valley, some splendid specimens of Bermuda sweet potatoes and yams, grown on his place. A Bermuda sweet potato weighed seven and a half pounds, and any one of the yams would be quite sufficient for a meal for a good-sized family. Pewee has for years been famous for its fine fruits, and the vegetables from there cannot well be excelled anywhere.

A TELEGRAM from Leavenworth, Kansas, announces that Gov. Harvey has appointed Gen. John A. Halderman, of that city, to represent the State in the Commercial Convention. The Mayor of that city has appointed [illegible] Maj. Henry Foote, Judge [illegible] as delegates Charles W. Helm, [illegible] W. Delehay, Major Leavenworth [illegible] Gen. W. W. Wright. The [illegible] and Northwestern Railroad Company has appointed D. W. Eaves and the Board of Trade has appointed B. Schermerhorn.

P. W. RAMSEY, only brother of Dr. M. C. Ramsey, jeweler, on Fourth street, died yesterday morning after a brief illness, of a relapse of flux. Mr. Ramsey was beloved as a Christian gentleman by a large circle of friends, and the notice of his funeral, in another column, will meet many an eye with painful regret. He died as he lived, a Christian, repeating, in his dying words, "We shall know each other there."

AT the gallery of J. V. Escott & Son, on Main street, may be seen "Fores's National Sports," a series, ten in number, of copper-plate engravings colored by hand, representing events in English racing and hunting. They are being framed by the Messrs. Escott for the Kentucky Club, the walls of which hospitable institution they are intended to adorn as a present from its President, Captain Wm. Johnston, having been purchased by him in London a few months since.

THE Board of Common Council, at its meeting last night, passed a resolution giving Mrs. Sophia Ambruster $20,000 as remuneration for the damages done her by the burning of her property by a mob on the 6th of August, 1855. The lady is in very destitute circumstances, made so by the deed of that terrible day, and the justice thus done her, though long deferred, is commendable and praiseworthy. The resolution has yet to go to the Board of Aldermen, but it is to be hoped that they will pass it.

A FIRE breaking out in the engine-room of Harig & Koop's furniture manufactory, corner of Third and Guthrie, caused the alarm at ten minutes past seven o'clock last night. A few buckets of water put an end to the trouble, which was supposed to have originated in a defective flue. When some of the extinguishers attempted to break into the building, it is said, they were met by a pet wolf, who for some time showed fight and an unmistakable disposition to "chaw up" whoever should enter.

A DESPERATE fight between two negro women occurred on the corner of Tenth and Jefferson yesterday afternoon. One of them, Mary Dudley, had drawn the pension and back pay to which she is entitled by the death of her husband in the Federal army, and Sarah Dudley, a sister of the deceased, claimed and fought for the money. Mary was considerably battered in the fight, and swore out a peace warrant before Justice Clement, but, when the warrant came to be served, Sarah had abandoned the field and could not be found.

BETWEEN nine and ten o'clock last night a desperate fight took place at Liz Mitchell's, on Lafayette street, J. W. Bennett, W. Gray and F. Huffman coming together on time—unarmed save with nature's weapons and the spittoons belonging to that regal establishment. A complete wreck was made of the spit-boxes and Gray's countenance, and all three of the warriors were eventually bagged by officers Jamison and McGrath, who hustled them off to First-street station.

"Such things must be
At every famous victory."

Cheap Coal.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

"Many Tax-payers" appears in your issue of Saturday, calling attention to the fact that the Council have passed the ordinance submitting to the people's verdict whether they will be taxed $5 on the $100 worth of property to bring coal to them at all seasons of the year, and at the same price as is paid in Cincinnati, which is less than is paid by our consumers, and at the same time make a big trade, worth millions to the trading community. Why the members of the Board of Aldermen do not take up the bill and pass it unanimously, when they are submitting propositions for railroads, admitting they bring trade to the city (which is the main object of a road and the basis of supplication) outsiders cannot see.

One member objects that Cincinnati will be as much benefited as our city. Another, that coal cannot be brought from the Three Forks as cheaply as from Pittsburg.

Now, as to the first objection, there can be no reasonable doubt that we cannot sell goods as cheap here as in Cincinnati. Our merchants do it all the time. The difference of freight—the only difference, for we buy as cheap as any city in the West—is not one-tenth of one per cent. on the invoice, and that difference our merchants will readily sink, yes, double the amount, if they can make a trade.

As to the second objection, when it is fairly understood that the larger portion of the coal is brought down the Monongahela river, and has to pay toll the same as on the Kentucky river, and that the distance from the coal mines on the Monongahela is over twice the distance of that on the Kentucky, it is very obvious our supply can be had as cheap, if not cheaper, from the last named point than from the first. Then, let it be taken into consideration that one of the avenues is open for eleven out of the twelve months, and the other closed, sometimes, four or five months in the year, either by ice or low water; that is, either event the price of coal is advanced ten, twenty, nay, one hundred per cent. Is it not worth the while of the city to place itself in a position to prevent the possibility of its citizens being so heavily taxed, as has often been the case when we were cut off from a supply by river?

What citizen has not paid forty or fifty cents a bushel for coal in the last few years, when the regular price was not the half of the sum named? The arguments in favor of the city and of the improvement are inexhaustible, and we cannot help thinking the Board of Aldermen will unanimously vote the ordinance. M.

The Western Dispensary.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

GENTS: I hereto inclose you [illegible] of the Western Dispensary, located [illegible] near Jefferson, and the [illegible] private subscriptions, [illegible] of those who kindly donated to it, you will [illegible] this:

[illegible]

We have a good stock of medicines on hand and about $200 unspent of the subscriptions. You will perceive that the institution was much needed and has done much good during the year, and we would call the attention of our City Fathers to the fact that it will require assistance in time, and feel it right they should make some appropriation for it.

Respectfully, TRUSTEE.

CITY FEATURES.

Very Desirable Broadway Residence.

It will be seen by the advertisement in another column that the very desirable and elegant residence of Mrs. A. Gray, on Broadway, between Preston and Floyd, will be sold at auction tomorrow (Saturday), 9th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Those desiring either a residence or investment will find this such a property as rarely is offered.

Notice to Shippers.

No freight will be received by the Louisville and Nashville railroad on Friday, October 8th.

A. BROADDUS, Agent.

☞ Go to the sale of those handsome new residences on Broadway, by Pearson & Meddis, on Saturday. See advertisements.

Superior Workmanship.

The goods of the Maryland Bag Factory, advertised elsewhere, are represented as very superior. See the card of Messrs. O. H. and V. H. Kleinfalter, the proprietors of the establishment.

Louisville Real Estate Bulletin for October.

This large monthly journal, published by Morris, Southwick & Co., is ready for distribution. Copies can be had at their Real Estate Exchange, Nos. 64 and 66, West Jefferson street.

☞ Recollect the sale, on Saturday, of Mrs. A. Gray's splendid residence, by Pearson & Meddis.

Notice.

Hyatt & Snyder, coal dealers, have removed their office to No 62 Third street, near Main.

To Country Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the country merchants and druggists now in the city purchasing their fall stocks to the advertisements of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable proprietary medicines. They possess a great deal more than ordinary merit, and have proven to be very popular wherever sold, superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No stock of medicines is complete without them. For sale by all our wholesale druggists.

Show-cases—Silver and Wooden.

We offer to the fall trade a very superior article of metal and wooden cases. Fitch & Lindsey, manufacturers, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Report of a Special Committee in Regard to the Nicolson Pavement.

$20,000 Voted for Damages Done on "Bloody Monday."

THE CONNECTION QUESTION.

The Mayor recommended the compilation of an assessment map of the city. The recommendation was concurred in and a committee appointed to attend to the same.

A communication from a committee of the School Board, asking an appropriation of $2,600, to be used in building a school-house in suburban California, was referred to a special committee.

A resolution giving tax-payers till November 1st to pay their taxes was concurred in.

General Chilton was appointed a delegate to the Commercial Convention in place of B. F. Avery, who has departed for Europe.

A resolution raising a joint session at 9½ o'clock, to elect a superintendent of the workhouse, was adopted.

Forty-one contracts for the improvement of streets were confirmed.

A resolution, providing for a proper drainage of the city hospital lot and repairs of the building, was adopted.

The report of a special committee, in favor of purchasing the right to lay the Nicolson pavement in the streets of the city, was received and filed, and a resolution appointing a committee to act with the Mayor in ascertaining the price for which the patentee will sell the right adopted. The following is the report of the special committee:

The joint committee, to whom was referred the petition, ordinance, &c., relating to the grading, curbing and paving, with the Nicolson pavement, Third street, from the south side of Kentucky street to the north side of Oak street, beg leave to report that they have had the same, together with the petition and ordinance under consideration, and that they are of opinion that said street would be greatly improved by putting down thereon the Nicolson pavement—a pavement they deem to be the very best for durability, for facilities in locomotion, for beauty and for cheapness—in the end. In view of the magnificent showing the streets afford; that the property thereon, and in its vicinity, would be thereby greatly enhanced in value and that part of the city greatly improved, whence the city would reap large benefits from increase of taxes received, as well as large savings in the matter of repairs, &c., [illegible] come from other modes [illegible] some one of which must be adopted for this street unless the Nicolson be chosen. But whilst your committee are very decidedly in favor of the improvement of Third, and, indeed, other streets, with the Nicolson pavement, and whilst they will favor and report this ordinance before them back with their approval if said street cannot be improved with this pavement without pursuing this course, yet they with the sense of your honorable bodies and the interest of our city would act for the better for the city of Louisville to purchase of the assignee of the patentee, Mr. W. R. Davies, the right for this city to put down and use said pavement. Upon this proposition your committee think but one view can be entertained, for the following reasons:

1st. The public interest, as well as individual profit to those owning property fronting on any street to be improved, requires that contracts for street improvements, as well as others, shall be let to the lowest and best bidder.

2d. The spirit of the charter, if not its direct terms, is against contracting for street improvements as proposed by this ordinance before us.

3d. If the right is purchased, other streets can be improved with this pavement at comparative small cost to the city, for property holders will be glad to contribute to the cost of such improvement. This cannot be accomplished whilst this pavement is so entirely in the hands of an individual as to enable him to demand his own price, for as the matter now stands none but Mr. Davis can put down this pavement in Louisville.

4th. By making purchase of this right all contracts for Nicolson pavement can be made by letting to the lowest bidder, as in the case of other improvements, which course as before stated, is deemed by us to be essential to the public as well as individual welfare, and which is the true, proper and popular course, as well as the one sanctioned by long and unbroken experience.

Before reporting the ordinance back your committee would ask the action of the General Council and Mayor upon a proposition to purchase the right aforesaid of Mr. Davis.

FONTAINE F. FOX, JR.,
JOHN W. STORY,
R. W. JENKINS,
GEO. BROBSTON,
PHIL. T. GERMAN.

A large number of claims were allowed, and as many ordinances for the improvement of streets adopted.

A petition was read from Mrs. Sophia Ambruster, asking $20,000 for damages done by the burning of her property on the 6th of August, 1855. The special committee to whom it was recently referred reported favorably. It elicited a long discussion, during which an amendment allowing the heirs of Quinn, one of the sufferers of that day, $30,000 was made and lost. A motion of reference was lost, when the report of the committee was adopted and the claim allowed.

The two Boards then went into joint session and unanimously elected Col. Colin Alfriend Superintendent of the workhouse.

A claim of $2,000 in favor of St. Xavier's School was allowed.

The connection question then came back from the Board of Alderman in the shape of the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Council, That His Honor, the Mayor, be and he is hereby directed to employ Geo. R. McLeod, Esq., or some other competent engineer, to make a survey by assistance of the City Engineer, of all the routes from the House of Refuge to the Ohio river, for the purpose of making a connection of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington with Louisville and Nashville road within the corporate limits of the city, and report the length, cost and running-time through the city of the respective routes, whether by steam or horse-power, and of all other matters they may deem of interest in making said connection, and report to the General Council at the earliest practicable moment.

An amendment, making the route to be surveyed some part of the city north of Main street, was offered together with a number of other amendments and motions, which all fell through by the arrival of the hour of adjournment.

The Council then adjourned to meet again on Monday October 18.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—P. M.

The redemption of the 5 per cent certificates by the Assistant Treasurer at this port in September and thus far in October, amounts to [illegible] the legal-tender reserve has been drawn upon for this amount, but it is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury may order the return of these legal-tenders to the reserve at any moment.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

Copper at Boston—Calumet —; Copper Falls 7; Franklin 34; Hecla 6.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—P. M.

COTTON—Heavy; sales 3,500 bales at 26c for middling.

FLOUR—[illegible]

WHEAT—Firmer; sales 69,000 bbls Western at $1 [illegible] delivered.

[illegible]

MOLASSES—Quiet and firm. Coffee firm; sales 600 bags Rio at [illegible]c. Sugar steady; sales of 700 bbls at [illegible]c for Cuba; [illegible]c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 17c for crude and 35c for refined.

OILS—Quiet at [illegible] for American.

OILS—Linseed quiet at [illegible] in casks.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at [illegible]c.

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

[illegible]

BUTTER—Firm at [illegible]c for Ohio.

CHEESE—Firm at [illegible]c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool nominally unchanged.

LATEST—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed a shade firmer for low grades, with a fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat firm, with a very moderate export and milling demand. Rye nominal. Oats at [illegible] for Western. Corn firm for mixed at [illegible] for mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal and unchanged. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats firm with a limited demand. Bacon quiet and firm, with a fair inquiry. Lard at [illegible] for fair to prime steam.

[illegible]

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

As the money market has eased up a little, we notice a corresponding movement in dry goods. Still, it is difficult to move goods except at a concession in prices. The most notable feature in the cotton goods market to-day was the reduction made by jobbers in the price of the New York Mills muslin to 20c per yard. The Commonwealth & goods are down to 12c; Fruit of the Loom to 14c; Masonville to 15c; Dwight M to 14c, and A do to 13c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern less firm at 1-10 off buying and 1-10 premium selling.

FLOUR—[illegible]

[illegible]

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; family $5 50@$5 75.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; hardly any demand; red $1 10 @1 12. Corn, 90c. Oats 52@54c. Rye 85c and dull.

TOBACCO—Firm and in good demand; sales 120 hhds at [illegible]

COTTON—Unchanged; middling [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull at $31. Lard in demand at 18c, but it is held at 18¼c; nothing done in bulk meats; holders are mostly unable to supply. There is a moderate demand for bacon shoulders at 16¼c, but they are mostly held at 16¾c; small sales clear sides at [illegible]

[illegible]

OILS—Linseed dull at [illegible]. Lard dull and drooping at $1 [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.

COTTON—Active and firmer; middling [illegible]; sales 3,200 bales. Receipts 3,410 bales. Exports none.

GRAIN—Corn higher at $1 20. Oats 69c.

HAY—$28 00 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Bacon scarce and higher; shoulders [illegible]

GROCERIES—Sugar lower with sales at [illegible]

Molasses 85c.

WHISKY—$1 25@ per gallon.

COFFEE—[illegible]

GOLD—130¾.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 143¾. New York ¼ discount.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.

FLOUR—Heavy and declined 25c; superfine $5 [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declining; red $1 45@1 46; white [illegible]. Rye steady at $1 10. Corn dull and lower; yellow [illegible]; mixed [illegible]. Oats [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Small business doing and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork unchanged. Lard declined to 19c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 23.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and weak; Western superfine $5 [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat firm; receipts light; red $1 40@1 45. Corn dull; Western $1. Oats steady at [illegible]. Rye dull.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $33. Bacon firm; rib sides 20c, clear rib 21c, shoulders 17¼c. Lard dull and nominal.

WHISKY—Dull and weak at $1 20@1 21.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7—P. M.

The crude petroleum market is quiet and the feeling weak; [illegible]

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 7.

COTTON—Good ordinary [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

FLOUR—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

Benefit of Miss Blanche Chapman

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING

The famous oriental burlesque

40 THIEVES!

Or, Striking Oil in Family Jars!

With its delicious music, sprightly dances, and costumes fun. In the burlesque, Blanche and Ella will sing the Serenade Song from Offenbach's Genevieve de Brabant; also a Duet.

CLODOCHE QUADRILLE

By the Foster Brothers.

Grand Matinee Saturday!

ALADDIN.

In the evening, Ixion and Happiest Day of My Life.

Dancing Academy

MONS. and MDME. MUELLER'S Dancing Academy at Weisiger Hall is now open on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3 o'clock P. M. for children, and on Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 P. M., for ladies and gentlemen, commencing this week. Residence 133 Walnut street. oct3 d2f

Plimpton's Roller Skates.

TERRITORIAL rights in the South and West for sale. For particulars apply or send for circular to BARWISE & WAYNE, at Glover Skating Hall, Louisville, Ky. Skates also furnished. oct4 dtm

Roller Skating

THE Rink will be open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock. Also every Saturday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock for the exclusive use of children. Admission free to ladies and children to afternoon and Saturday morning assemblies. Several competent teachers are in attendance to instruct those who desire to learn. Hall on Seventh, between Walnut and Chestnut. oct dtf

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

W. H. Dix, against Frank McCorkhill, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,511.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the southeast corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets in the city of Louisville, Ky., the property attached [illegible]

[illegible]

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
[illegible] } Deputies.

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Marshal's Sale.

George W. Deane, Trustee, against [illegible] } In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

ON MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869,

[illegible]

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
C. N. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

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AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY ANDERSON BROS & CO.,

71 Sixth st., bet. Main and Market.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock,

Regular Sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Boots, &c.

[illegible]

Terms cash. ANDERSON BROS. & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Two Superior Oil and 7-octave Rosewood Pianos, [illegible]

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, [illegible] Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock,

An Invoice of Cotton and Woolen Hosiery, Bed Blankets, Shoe Laces, Fine Cutlery, and Fancy Goods.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Of One of the Largest and Highest Stocks of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silver Ware Ever Offered in This Market.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO. Auc'rs,

On the Premises, No. 165 Fourth st.,

COMMENCING

Friday Morning, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clk.

AS this elegant stock must be closed out in the shortest possible time, we ask an inspection of the goods this (Wednesday) evening and prior to the sale, feeling confident that many rare and valuable articles [illegible]

The attention of the ladies is respectfully called to this important sale, at which chairs will be provided for their accommodation.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Oak-street Building Lot

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on the south side of Oak street, between Eighth and Ninth, we will sell a nice building lot [illegible] Terms at sale.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Peremptory Sale of 2 Large and Valuable Lots at the [illegible]

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, Oct. 11, 1869, at 11 o'clock, and immediately after the sale by the Marshal of Chancery Court, I will peremptorily sell two large and valuable lots, [illegible]

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY KUTELER & LAMPTON,

79 Jefferson st., bet. Second and Third.

A Large Stock of Groceries, on a 30, 60, and 90 Days Credit, at No. 31 Market street, between Brook and Floyd,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 11, 1869, at 10 o'clk, and, if necessary, continuing the following days, we will sell at public auction a full stock of new groceries and all the store fixtures.

Terms—Sums of $50 or less, cash; over $50 to $100, 30 days; $100 to $200, 60 days; over $200, 90 days, with approved security, negotiable and payable in bank.

KUTELER & LAMPTON, Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.

Eligible Lot on St. Xavier street, 70 by 130 Feet,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY EVENING, 11th inst., at 4 o'clock we will sell, to the highest bidder, a very desirable lot of ground, fronting 70 by 130 feet on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. This lot is in a rapidly improving part of the city, and will be sold without any reserve, and should command the attention of persons wanting homes in this part of the city. Terms cash.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES L. BROWN.

A Large and Elegant Lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture at Mrs. [illegible] Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. I will sell, on the premises, as above stated, the entire household property of every variety, and in good order, in part as follows: Divans, parlor and dining chairs, Italy and ingrain carpets, hat racks, center and stand tables, wardrobes, bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, &c. Terms cash.

JAMES L. BROWN, Auctioneer.

Photograph Gallery at Auction.

ON FRIDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., the photograph gallery situated on Market street, between [illegible] the People's Market, will be offered at public auction.

The gallery is in one of the best situations in the city, and has a good established trade, splendid sky-light, fine instruments, and all the appurtenances of a first-class gallery. Until the 15th, bids will be taken for the above gallery at private sale. For further information, inquire at the gallery, at Jager Hall, or to E. MORRIS, No. 157 Fourth street.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

59 West Market street.

Peremptory Sale of Cottage and Lot,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clk, I will sell, on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, a neat cottage, with good sized lot. The sale will be positive and peremptory. Terms at sale.

S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 5, 1869. }

THE improvements on the property recently purchased by the city for the purpose of opening Madison street, from Tenth to West street, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Purchasers will be required to pay cash, and will be required to remove said improvements within 15 days from day of sale.

JOS. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

OSBORNE & MCATEER, Auctioneers.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Philip Winkler & Sons vs. Wm. Fledging—In Chancery, No. 22,878.

H. Vehmer vs. Same—In Chancery, No. 22,871.

Fred. Ruby vs. Same—In Chancery, No. 22,875.

W. H. Heirer vs. Same—In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

J. Lies vs. Same—In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

John Schneider vs. Same—In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

BY virtue of decrees of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in these causes, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

ON FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1869,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises on the corner of Green and Garden streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky., the goods attached herein consisting of groceries, show-cases, counters, shelving, &c., one horse and spring wagon, and one two-story frame stable.

Terms of Sale—Sums of $50 and under, cash in hand; over $50, a credit of three months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. T. WEHRBERG, C. N. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

oct 4d3

Marshal's Sale.

Henry Crutcher, Adm'r, against J. A. McDowell, } In Chancery, No. 18,333.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for cash, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, in the county of [illegible]

[illegible]

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. T. WEHRBERG, C. N. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

oct4 d4d

Marshal's Sale.

Sarah Magruder against John Bate, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, or so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, viz:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., situated on the north side of Walnut street, between [illegible]

[illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained [illegible]

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. T. WEHRBERG, C. N. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

oct 63

Marshal's Sale.

George Sherman against Joseph Slater, } In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

ON MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869,

[illegible]

GALT HOUSE

Louisville, Ky.

JILSON P. JOHNSON,

MANAGER.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A new three-story house on Magazine street, between Seventh and Eighth, one of the most complete family dwellings in the city, painted and papered in superior style, with [illegible]. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, No. 272 West Broadway. oct dtf

FOR RENT—STORE—And fixtures for sale, at No. [illegible] Fourth street. Arrangements can be made for rent of [illegible]. For particulars, inquire at the store. F. SCHEUERLEIN. oct dtf

FOR RENT—GROCERY & MARKET STAND—One of the best family grocery and market stands in the city, situated on the southeast corner of First and College streets. Apply to ANTHONY EAHONE, No. 6 Broadway, between First and Brook. oct d6

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN PORTLAND—Situated on the corner of Commercial and Market streets. Lot 100x180, with stable on it. House of good size, ten rooms, with [illegible] Apply on premises, or to W. E. GRAY, 44 Fourth st, for particulars. oct6 dtf

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—A No. 1 three-story business house on Main street, between Brook and First. Apply to R. A. ALEXANDER & CO., southwest corner Brook and Main sts. oct6 dtf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—A large four-story warehouse on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, in excellent condition, and suitable for liquor or grocery business. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, German Bank. oct6 dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE—By change of business, I will rent or sell my house, situated on Market street, between Brook and Floyd. It contains a very handsome storeroom in front, and the stand is one of the liveliest in the city. For particulars apply at the premises. BENNY KNAEBSCHUCH, Market, between Brook and Floyd. oct6 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market. ALFRED T. POPE, Trustee. oct6 dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large three-story brick building with a fine brick stable, [illegible] Apply for terms of rent or price of the property address Box L., L. P. O. oct6 dtf

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Preston street, near Broadway, [illegible] containing 7 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 156 Main st. oct6 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Handsome Broadway Residence

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., we will sell the handsome, new and complete family residence belonging to Mrs. A. Gray, on Broadway, between Floyd and Preston, north side. The house contains a large, elegant parlor, reception and dining-room, kitchen and wash-room; on the second floor, four chambers, bath room, water closets, &c. [illegible] The lot is 60 by 200 feet to an alley. This is a beautiful and desirable piece of property, and will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

New Brick Residence on Broadway

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, Oct. 9, about 5 o'clock, immediately after the sale of Mr. A. Gray's residence, we will sell a new brick house on the north side of Broadway, between Preston and Jackson, containing two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, four chambers, [illegible]. Lot [illegible] to an alley. The house is just finished, well suited for a small family, and must be sold, as the owner is leaving the city.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.

A Good 10-room Center-st. Dwelling-House

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, on the premises, Center street, between Green and Walnut, No. —, a very desirable two-story brick dwelling-house, containing 10 rooms, hall, good cellar, with cistern, &c. Lot 25x150 feet. The house is in good order, having been newly repaired throughout, and the property is conveniently located and desirable for residence. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest. Lien retained on deferred payments.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Fine Household Furniture at a Private Residence, 279 Second street,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of W. T. Hamilton, No. 279 Second street, between Broadway and Jacob, we will sell the entire household furniture, consisting of handsome mahogany marble-top parlor and bedroom sets, [illegible] carpets, beds, bedding, [illegible] and kitchen furniture. This is a good opportunity for those who are about to commence housekeeping.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY WHARTON & CO.

Handsome and Highly Improved Chestnut-street House and Lot

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, 12th inst., at 4 o'clock we will sell, to the highest bidder, [illegible] some 7-room cottage on [illegible] between [illegible] Fourteenth. [illegible] one of the most rapidly improving parts of the city. Title indisputable. Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest. Lien retained for deferred payments. To parties in want of a good home in a choice community I would simply say this property is for sale and no humbug.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALES.

Farm for Sale.

ON FRIDAY, Oct. 15, 1869, I will sell my farm, located six miles from Bowling Green, on Drake's creek, [illegible] in a high state of cultivation. On it are all the modern improvements, fine dwelling, outhouses, barns, three orchards of fruit, and plenty of fine water. [illegible] in Warren county. For further particulars address

J. E. CHAPMAN,
Bowling Green, Ky.

oct d3

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $3 50,

INCLUDING

Meals and State-Room.

This is the ONLY LINE running from Louisville to Cincinnati WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Passengers by this Route avoid a Two-mile Omnibus Ride and an Hour's Jostling over Rough Pavements.

Two Daily Lines.

U. States Mail Morning Line at 10 A. M.

GEN. BUELL.......C. DAVID, Master.
BEN. FRANKLIN....SAM. HILDRETH, Master.

Landing at all intermediate points.

Evening Express Line at 3 o'clock P. M.

UNITED STATES.........B. M. WADE, Master.
GEN. LYTLE............D. WHITTEN, Master.

Landing only at Madison.

Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

Eastern passengers by this route have no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

Have one night and from 187 to 127 miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville. Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, National Hotel, and at the Company's Office. All the above lines leave from the Company's Wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Supt.

For New Orleans from Memphis.

STEAMER MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM..........Master.

Will leave Memphis for New Orleans on Monday, the 11th, on arrival of the noon train from Louisville.

Keene's Red River Packet Steamer

ERA NO. 10.......ISAAC M. KOUNS, Master.

For Memphis, New Orleans, and Shreveport on Tuesday, the 12th, from city wharf. For through rates apply

B. C. Levi at Moorhead & Co.'s.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

PINK VARBLE.......ROBERTS, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 9th, at 12 M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and Memphis.

LORENA..........S. SHUMAN, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 8th, at 12 M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

MORNING STAR........DAULT, Master.

Will leave as above on This Day, the 8th, at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

INDIANA.........E. H. PEAL, Master.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Saturday, the 9th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

RICHMOND...............Master.

From St. Louis on Wednesday, the 13th, Cairo on Thursday, the 14th, and Memphis on Saturday, the 16th, for New Orleans upon the arrival of trains.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Express Line Packet

For Paducah, Cairo, and St. Louis.

SHAMROCK.......G. W. CULLUM, Master.

E. W. Mays, Clerk.

Will leave as above on Saturday the 9th inst., at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.

Giving through receipts to all points on the Missouri and Upper Mississippi rivers.

MORCALM & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Line

For Owensboro, Evansville, Paducah, Eastport, [illegible]

PINK VARBLE........[illegible], Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday [illegible] at 5 P. M. from city wharf [illegible] or to MASON W. ANTRIM, [illegible] Fourth street.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

DEXTER.......HOLCROFT, Master.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 13th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

MORGAN LINE STEAMERS

For Mobile and Texas Ports.

From New Orleans to Mobile daily, Galveston and Indianola [illegible]

Tariff of rates and all information [illegible] bills of lading given to [illegible]

[illegible] Agent. No. [illegible] Fourth street.

oct1 dim

For White River.

[illegible]

For Arkansas River.

[illegible]

Notice to Shippers.

[illegible]

Louisville, Henderson [illegible]

NOAH NEAL..........[illegible]

[illegible]

NOAH NEAL, Agent.

WANTED.

WANTED—HELP, &c.—Situations for 3 grocery clerks, 2 grocers, 1 drug clerk, 2 dry goods salesmen, and 3 drivers also wanted, 1 engineer, [illegible]. Apply at once to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—2 GOOD LACE HANDS—Who understand the business thoroughly. Highest wages paid. Inquire of DORA SCHILL, No. 135 Fourth street. oct d3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A good German girl at 162 [illegible] None but good hands need apply. Mrs. LINDNER & GIBSON. oct d3

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STEWARD—At the United States Hotel. Also, two extra good cooks.

WANTED—3 GOOD TINNERS—At R. BEACH & CO.'S, 128 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. oct d3

WANTED—20 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Cooks, chambermaids, nurses, washers and ironers, seamstresses, housekeepers, waitresses, teachers, maids, &c.—go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. Females directed to situations free. MILLER & CO. oct dtf

WANTED—A GIRL—12 to 14 years old, white or black, who has no parents, or whose parents will give her away, can have a good home by applying at once. The child will be raised in the West. The child will be educated and properly cared for until she is of age. Inquire for information at Dr. E. O. Doyle's dental office, north side Jefferson, bet. Eighth and Ninth.

WANTED—SITUATION—As book-keeper or salesman or shipping clerk, by a young man who has had some experience in book-keeping, and who is willing to make himself generally useful. Good references. Address J. S. C., this office. oct d2

WANTED—BOARDING—In a good location, for a gentleman and wife—unfurnished room. Address G. W. G., Courier-Journal. oct d2

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—Apply at 216 Third st., between Walnut and Chestnut. oct d2

WANTED—BOARDERS—Four single gentlemen can get pleasant arrangements for boarding and a few day boarders accommodated, at [illegible] Chestnut st. oct d2

WANTED—TO BUY—Several hundred barrels cider, in large and small lots, to be delivered within 10 to 15 days. A. Geis, Manufacturing Co., No. 30 Second street, below Main. self dtf

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE—HOUSE—A small family without children, who would take the best of care of the house, and might board the present occupant if mutually desirable. A reasonable monthly rent allowed. Reference given. Address W. P. K. Courier-Journal office. self dtf

WANTED—QUARRYMEN AND STONE-CUTTERS—On the Cumberland river, 1 miles above Smithland, Ky. Healthy limestone country. Good wages will be paid for good workmen. Apply at the quarry, or to H. SWIGERT, or JOHN C. BRODHEAD, this city. Steady employment given for the next two years. BRODHEAD, HAY & CO. oct d6

WANTED—BOARDERS—Four gentlemen to board in a family where there are no other boarders. Apply on the lot street, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 20. oct d2

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—HIGHLY IMPORTANT—An agent wanted in every county in the United States to take an interest in a new article, just patented, that will sell on sight to every housekeeper. It is a portable furnace, that can be used on any cook stove or range. Three cents per day will cook for family to cook three meals. It will boil, broil, roast, toast, bake, stew, heat irons, &c. Any man, with a small capital, can clear from $5 to $10 per day. This will bear the strictest investigation. The right of a State is a fortune. Call on or address, G. BROWN, 78 Church street, Nashville, Tenn. oct dim

WANTED—STATE AGENT—A general agent for this State to canvass and represent one of the most successful Life Insurance Companies founded by leading men of New York. Address "Company," P. O. Box 384, New York. oct deod6

$25 A DAY made at home—28 entirely new articles for Agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. oct dimdw3m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND BAR-ROOM—On the corner of Preston and Washington sts., with all the fixtures. It has a good run of custom. For terms, &c., apply to WM. E. BROWN, on the premises. oct d2

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—On account of my increasing professional business, I am compelled to offer for sale the drug store situated [illegible] established custom, and is now paying a handsome profit on the investment. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to Dr. ALEX. FORSYTH. oct dtf

FOR SALE—2 BRICK COTTAGES—On northwest corner of Fifteenth and Walnut sts. Lots 25 feet front on Walnut, running back 110 feet. Also, wishing to change my business, I will sell my drug store, corner Fifteenth and Walnut sts. For price and terms, call on G. W. ANDERSON, corner Fifteenth and Walnut sts. oct d3

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY—One of the best business stands in the city, on Market street, near Fifth, No. 166. Apply on the premises. oct d2

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES—A good second-hand light top buggy, [illegible] buggies, for sale low at W. F. [illegible] Carriage Factory, Jefferson st., between Sixth and Seventh. oct d2

FOR SALE—MY HOUSE AND LOT—Situated on the north side of Chestnut, between [illegible] streets. The lot is 122 feet front on Chestnut, running back 210 feet on First. At present occupied by me as a residence. For terms, apply to me at No. 111 Fourth, bet. Third and Fourth. D. S. BENEDICT. oct d3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE—A large, well-arranged brick residence, [illegible] Will take in part pay a smaller and less valuable house and lot. For particulars apply to BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys-at-law, No. 98½ Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. self dim

FOR SALE—OR PARTNER WANTED—A distillery, new and complete; capacity from 150 to 200 bushels per day. Inquire at the Courier-Journal office. oct [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. The lots to each are 25 feet front by 150 feet deep to an alley. The houses are comparatively new, [illegible] Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets, or to G. SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth streets. self dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—20¼ ACRES OF LAND—On the Shelbyville Branch turnpike, about six miles from the city limits, and a short distance [illegible] the Fair Grounds [illegible]. Apply to [illegible], 138 Main st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—Near Eminence Station, about 1½ miles from the city [illegible] for sale in the Louisville [illegible] [illegible] W. M. CRAWFORD.

FOR SALE—FARM—I offer for sale my farm, in Owen county, 30 miles from Frankfort, on the Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad, [illegible] F. SHOWELL. [illegible]

House and Lot for Sale in Utica, Ind.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale on Saturday, Oct. 16, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., his house and lot in Utica, [illegible]

PATRICK LEE.

FOR SALE—A DRY GOODS BUSINESS IN OWENSBORO, KY.—We desire to sell our entire dry goods business, [illegible] Owensboro, Drawer No. 41, Owensboro, Ky.

FOR SALE—STORE-HOUSE AND LOT—A two-story store-house with dwelling attached, [illegible] Alexandria, Ky. oct [illegible]

FOR SALE—LAND—I offer for sale 200 acres of land, being one-half, [illegible] [illegible] THOS. S. RILEY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—A [illegible] [illegible] BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys-at-law, No. 98½ Fifth st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I wish to sell, [illegible] J. M. TAYLOR. [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—$10 Reward—From my premises, in Pewee Valley, about the 1st of September, a bay cow, [illegible] WM. COMPTON. oct d2

FOUND.

FOUND—MONEY—On the 4th inst., a small roll of money, which the owner can have by calling at 452 Third street, proving property, and paying for this advertisement. oct d2

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Large front rooms to let to gentlemen, with first-rate board, and a few transient or day boarders accommodated, at No. 177 [illegible] Board given and required. oct [illegible]

BOARDING—Planter's House, No. 13 E. Market, [illegible] CRAFFORD. [illegible]

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—[illegible] JACOB ARMSTRONG. [illegible]

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—[illegible]

NOTICE—[illegible]